THE MARION WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. III. NO. 50 MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1888 PRICE, 5 CENTS.

MORROW

THE LITTLE GIANT

School hoe!

The Most Serviceable Shoe for school wear in the market.

HILL & GREEN'S

Little Giant

SCHOOL SHOE!

This shoe is made of the best of oak tanned, pebble grain uppers, the vamps are stitched with three rows of silk, the back seam, on which children are very hard in the wear of, has a good, broad stay, double-stitched the counter, inner sole, tap and outer sole, are of the very best of sole leather, the linings are of heavy canvas, and altogether the shoe is made with the purpose of putting as much wear into it as possible.

If you are looking for a good, serviceable School Shoe you need go no further, we have got the best, and will sell them as we do everything in our line at a discount from regular prices.

MORROW

Corner Main & Centre Sts

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

ONE OF THE COMMISSIONERS TALKS ON THE SUBJECT

Judge Littler Appears Before the Senate Committee and Says the Company Is Not Solvent—General Rosecrans a Dark Horse for Vice President

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Judge Littler of the Pacific railway commission appeared before the senate committee on Pacific railways to controvert the argument made some weeks ago by Mr Creed Haymond, counsel of the Central Pacific Railway company. Mr Littler submitted figures and arguments to sustain his position that the Central Pacific company is not a solvent corporation, that it could not now pay its debts and that congress should take some action for the security of the company's indebtedness to the United States.

JUDGE LITTLER

He said he did not believe that any person who would carefully examine the condition of the company's finances, its earnings, property, etc, and take into consideration the country through which it runs would reach the conclusion that it could pay its debts. The commissioner said he was treating the debt as of the present and not as it will be at maturity. The total debt, funded and unfunded, is $119,003,000; in the sinking fund he gave as $100,100,4[illegible], and added that the entire property could be duplicated for $[illegible].

He spoke of the western portion of the road as prosperous and valuable, and said that if only that portion of the road was involved he would be willing to say that it could pay its debt at 3 per cent running fifty years. He recommended that the government should have a blanket mortgage over the entire property, but said that any legislation to be effective should be accepted in good faith by the company.

The Convict Labor Bill

JOHN J. O'NEILL

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Chairman O'Neill of the house committee on labor, has had an interview with Speaker Carlisle and Mr Randall, and says he has assurances that the committee on rules will give additional time to the committee on labor, which he says guarantees the passage of the convict labor bill. The committee on rules is engaged in the consideration of a resolution recently referred to the committee which, if favorably acted upon, may have an important bearing upon the tariff question. It is a resolution which sets apart Friday next for consideration of Mr Matson's arrearage of pension bill, and provides that the bill shall be considered from day to day until disposed of.

There is a great deal of pressure being brought to bear on the majority members of the committee to report the resolution favorably, and there are some Democratic members who estimate that four-fifths of their colleagues would support the bill in the house. Should such a bill pass there would be apparently little necessity for reducing the tariff with a view to relieving the treasury of the surplus, as the bill itself would, according to the estimate of Mr Matson, require an expenditure of about $[illegible],000,000.

General Rosecrans for Vice President

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Friends of Gen Rosecrans at the capital claim that he is a good dark horse for the vice presidency, while offers are being made of at [illegible] to $100 that Gen Black, the commissioner of pensions, will receive more votes than any other man from Illinois for the nomination. The second place is creating a great deal of speculation and gossip here, which by next week will doubtless develop into genuine excitement.

GEN. ROSECRANS

Senate and House Proceedings

In the senate amendments were reported to the bill to define the routes of steam railroads in the district. A number of bills were reported and placed on the calendar. Mr McPherson introduced a joint resolution providing for medals to the officers and enlisted men for three months service in 1861. A short executive session was held and at 1:50 p m, on motion of Mr Spooner, the senate adjourned to permit senators to attend the funeral of Senator Sawyer's wife.

In the house unimportant senate bills were passed and the postoffice appropriation bill taken up and considered until 5 p m, when the house adjourned.

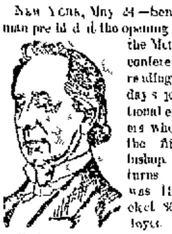
New York Gambling House Raided

NEW YORK, May 24.—The police, Tuesday night, raided the gambling place at No 510 Sixth avenue, gaining access through a second story window by ladders and surprising the inmates, four of whom were captured and a valuable layout seized.

ANOTHER BISHOP ELECTED

This Time It Is the Rev I. W. Joyce, of Cincinnati—The Proceedings

NEW YORK, May 24.—Senior Bishop Bowman presided at the opening of the session of the Methodist Episcopal conference. After the reading of the previous day's journal and devotional exercises the tellers who had taken up the fifth ballot for bishop made their returns. The whole vote was 4[illegible], necessary to elect 300. Rev I. W. Joyce, of Cincinnati, secured [illegible] votes, and was consequently elected the third bishop out of five to be elected.



BISHOP BOWMAN

He was notified of his election by a few enthusiastic friends shortly after midnight and received the news with his characteristic modesty and dignity. Mrs Joyce was moved to tears when the announcement came to her as a genuine surprise.

Two more bishops were to be elected. Doctors Goodsell and Newman led with fighting chances for Drs Cranston and Payne, of Ohio.

The tellers returned with the sixth ballot. There were 457 votes cast, 292 being necessary to elect. There was not that number cast for any one and consequently no election. The vote stood: Dr J. P. Newman 202, D. A. Goodsell 250, C. H. Payne 115, Earl Cranston 153, A. J. Kynett 45, H. H. Butts 10, J. M. King 10, F. W. S[illegible] 1[illegible], and J. W. Hamilton 3.

Seventh ballot: 441 votes, 294 necessary for a choice; Newman 243, Goodsell [illegible], Cranston 1[illegible]9, Payne 1[illegible]3.

Bishop Merrill, in behalf of the tellers, called the attention of the general conference to two peculiar votes found in the hats. One was a piece of paper neatly severed in two, with two names on each piece of paper. The handwriting was the same and the names of the candidates voted for on each were the same. The other was one slip of paper carelessly wrapped in another slip, both containing names of candidates. It looked like a clear case of ballot-box stuffing. It was resolved that should the tellers again come across such deceptive slips they should throw them out and not bring them before the house. In the early part of the day's conference Bishop Bowman remarked that he thought that there were more votes cast than there were delegates in the house. The eighth ballot was at once begun. Rev J. H. Bayliss, of Cincinnati, and Col Ray, of Indiana, in brief speeches denounced the disgraceful efforts made by the delegates to practically vote illegally and secretly.

The eighth ballot resulted as follows: Newman, 347; Goodsell [illegible]; Cranston 185; Payne, 9[illegible]; no election. Necessary to a choice, [illegible].

Ninth ballot: Newman 272, Goodsell 264, Cranston 211, Payne 49. Necessary for election 2[illegible]; Kynett 2, Peck 1, Butts, 1.

The committee on revisals reported various modifications of the discipline.

Delegate Ray, of Indiana, offered an amendment to the effect that much modification of the music now rendered in the churches was desirable. It was adopted.

The tenth ballot was taken, but the conference adjourned before the tellers had announced the result.

TERRIBLE TRIPLE TRAGEDY

A Cleveland Man Shoots His Wife and Child and Then Suicides

CLEVELAND, O., May 23.—William J. McFarland, a laborer employed by the Standard Oil company, residing at No 1150 Forest street, shot his wife and child, and attempted suicide yesterday afternoon. For some time past he has desired to go back to Ireland, but his wife opposed it. She is the owner of considerable property and her refusal to sell it caused domestic difficulty. McFarland was seen in several saloons in the afternoon and was under the influence of liquor when he returned home.

At half past 5 a young girl next door to the McFarlands was startled by hearing three pistol shots in rapid succession. She ran into McFarland's yard and was just in time to help Mrs McFarland escape through a front window. The latter was shot twice through the body just above the abdomen, and was removed to St Alexis' hospital. McFarland's innocent little three-year-old daughter was next turned upon and shot in the arm and through the body. The murderer then placed the smoking weapon to his own breast and shot himself. He was found bleeding from a terrible wound just over the heart. No hopes are entertained of the recovery of any of the three. They had lived happily until the question of returning to Ireland came up, and McFarland has borne a good reputation.

BY A FALLING WALL

One Man Killed and Four Seriously Injured in New York City

NEW YORK, May [illegible].—About 5 o'clock last night a building at the corner of Broadway and John streets, in the course of demolition, caved in, burying five men in the ruins. The fourth floor had been entirely removed and men were at work tearing down the second and third floors. The foreman felt the building shake and ordered the men to come down, but before they could do so the building fell, carrying the foreman, Daniel Mahony, and four others with it to the cellar.

Mahony was taken out dead, and the four others, named Cornelius O'Leary, John Sullivan, James Lynch and James Sweeney, were seriously injured and removed to the Chambers Street hospital. The accident was apparently due to extreme haste and lack of precaution in the work of demolition. The contractor has been arrested.

Bishopric of Detroit Not Filled

BALTIMORE, May 24.—Rev Dr John Foley, of this city, who is reported to have been appointed bishop of Detroit, says he has received no such information. Cardinal Gibbons said that he knew nothing of the reported appointment.

Electric Light Wire Causes a Fire

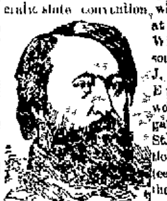
NEW YORK, May 24.—The uptown central office of the Metropolitan Telephone company was burned out last night. Loss about $[illegible]. The cause was the crossing of an electric light wire with a telephone [illegible].

SELECTING CANDIDATES.

PROCEEDINGS OF SEVERAL STATE CONVENTIONS

General Palmer Nominated for Governor by the Illinois Democratic Convention—North Carolina Republicans—Wisconsin Prohibitionists

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 24.—The Democratic state convention was called to order at 12:30 o'clock. William R. Morrison, W. C. Goudy, J. R. Ewing and N. E. Worthington were elected delegates at large to the St. Louis convention. The committee on resolutions then presented the platform, which was unanimously adopted. It endorses President Cleveland's administration, and expresses admiration for his recent message to congress upon tariff revision; calls upon congress to make provision for the construction of National waterways between the lakes and the Mississippi river, and requests the National convention to make this question a part of its declarations and platform; opposes the holding of lands in the United States by non-resident foreigners, favors government inquiry into the cause of the present disturbed condition of the industrial world and denounces legislation restricting immigration.



GEN. PALMER.

A resolution was also adopted thanking the president for the honor conferred upon Illinois by the selection of Melville W. Fuller as chief justice of the supreme court of the United States.

The ballot for governor resulted: Ex-Governor John M. Palmer, 367; ex-Land Commissioner Sparks, [illegible]; Judge Inley and Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson, [illegible]. Governor Palmer's nomination was made unanimous.

Andrew J. Bell was nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation.

The remainder of the ticket is as follows: Auditor, Andrew Welch; treasurer, Charles H. Walker; attorney general, Jacob R. Creighton; secretary of state, Douglas Ricks.

After the official announcement of the nominations Governor Palmer stepped up to the chairman's desk under escort of a committee and thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him. After which the convention at 8:20 p m adjourned.

North Carolina Republicans

RALEIGH, N. C., May 24.—The Republican state convention met in this city at noon and was called to order by Charles A. Cook. Nearly three-fourths of the delegates are white. After considerable wrangling John C. Dancy was elected temporary secretary. Speeches were made by several prominent members of the party, among them were R. Z. Linney, James E. Boyd, F. D. Winston, Thomas Settle, Jr., and James H. Harris. The speakers were severe in their attacks upon President Cleveland and the Democratic failure to repeal internal revenue laws. It was claimed that the color line could not be drawn this year. Allusions to Blaine were greeted with great cheering.

The committee on credentials reported that eighty-four of ninety-six counties in the state were represented. A motion was made to go into the election of a permanent chairman of the convention and a hot contest between Blaine men and Sherman men at once began. Daniel L. Russell, a Sherman man, and James E. Boyd, who is a Blaine man, were nominated. The latter was elected by a large majority. His nomination was made unanimous amid much cheering. George A. Mebane and John C. Dancy were elected permanent secretaries. Charles Price, of Rowan county, was placed in nomination for the governorship, but his name was afterwards withdrawn.

Oliver H. Dockery, of Richmond county, was then nominated. He was chosen by acclamation amid great cheering. For lieutenant governor J. C. Pritchard, of Madison, received the nomination.

The Democratic convention of the Third congressional district was held at Goldsboro. Charles A. McClammy, of Scotts Hill, was renominated to congress by acclamation. The following were chosen delegates to the National convention: S. B. Taylor, of Jacksonville county, and H. J. Faison, of Clinton. Alternates: W. L. Murchison, Fayetteville, and Henry Weill, of Goldsboro. C. B. Aycock, of Goldsboro, was nominated for elector. Alfred M. Waddell was endorsed for elector at large. President Cleveland's policy was unanimously indorsed.

Wisconsin Prohibitionists

MADISON, Wis., May 24.—The Prohibition state convention met here. S. B. Hastings and I. C. Richmond, of Madison; J. G. Durant, of Racine, and Mrs Amy Kellogg Morse, of Eau Claire, were elected delegates to the National convention. A full list of state officers will be nominated. District delegates, presidential electors and a central committee will also be chosen. A hot fight will be made to form a suffrage plank in the platform, which will advocate prohibition, civil service reform, moderate revision of the tariff and making railways reliable for injury to employes.

Mississippi Democrats

JACKSON, Miss., May 24.—The Democratic state convention which met here was the largest held in Mississippi for years. Every county was represented. The platform adopted eulogizes President Cleveland. Instructions to the delegates are in his favor. After electing delegates and electors the convention adjourned. The delegates at large are Lieutenant Governor W. H. Sims, W. T. Martin, J. Calhoun and Robert Taylor.

Maine's Third District

AUGUSTA, Me., May 24.—The Democrats of the Third district nominated S. S. Brown for congress and selected delegates to St. Louis.

Indications

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Slightly warmer, fair weather, light to fresh southerly winds.

MAY FESTIVAL

The Second Night of Cincinnati's Great Musical Event

CINCINNATI, May [illegible].—As one star differeth from another star in glory, so did the second night of the great festival differ from the first. The Son of Promise is to the sublime oratorio of St. Paul as the ballet is to the grand opera, and last night's great masterpiece was so permeated with the poetry and piety of Mendelssohn that it was declared, when first brought out in Dusseldorf under the leadership of the composer, to be not only worthy to hear, but to worship by. The audience was eagerly alert for the occasion, was to introduce two new and glorious voices—Madame Valda, one of the world's great dramatic sopranos, and Lloyd, who is beyond any doubt the greatest living tenor, and a man whose life has been set apart to the study of oratorio.

The audience exceeded in numbers even that of Tuesday night and its enthusiasm was unflagging. The picture was distinctly charming—no suggestion of levity is to be inferred [illegible]—but the ranks of the fair sex grouped at either side the stage, the flutter of gauzy gowns and the palpitation of hundreds of bright hued fans suggest something of this Paradise, but mortally well taken smile.

The soloists were given a cordial welcome. Thomas led the way, followed by Whitney escorting Miss French, and then Valda followed with Mr Lloyd.

Miss French, our own sweet singer, was given a loyal welcome by the audience, and Whitney, the mellow-throated, beamed upon his thousands of old friends who made up the army of the best. Louise and the strings were given a double round of welcome. When Valda took a hand in the great hall and gave the beauty greeting, and then waited for the voice. She was waited for [illegible] from her pennant and lustrous hair to the hem of her flowing train.

Her voice, full, round and deeply sympathetic in quality, was nowhere heard to better advantage than in the glorious aria "Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets." Every word fell from her lips upon the breathless silence of the house like gems slipped one after the other upon a golden thread.

Mr Lloyd made good all the promises of the festival directors, but he so far exceeded expectation that some professional grumblers are inclined to reproach the directors with not letting them know about Lloyd.

He sang the aria "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death" with a simplicity and unction that approached sublimity. Every syllable fell from his lips like a full fresh-colored [illegible]. Nobody says hereafter that the grand old word of speech has no music in it [illegible] sung by such a voice [illegible] to the language of the future.

Miss French sang "The Lord Is Mindful of His Own," that fell to her with perfect sentiment and equally perfect voice and style, and received a most loyal welcome.

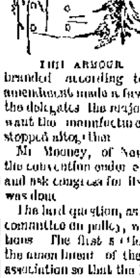
It was a grand performance, and never was the story of the Christ told with deeper impressiveness by the lips of man.

His is the loss and sorrow who has no ear for music, no knowledge of the score, when the bewildering surges of the May festival surge about him and he finds him [illegible] out from that great world of harmony, because he knows not the language of that art divine which claims her votaries forever.

CONVENTION OF BUTCHERS

The Beef Question Discussed at the Philadelphia Meeting

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—President Armour called the convention to order shortly after 10 o'clock. The auditing committee reported that they had examined the accounts and found a balance in the treasury of $1,065.02. The policy committee recommended that congress be petitioned to pass a law preventing the sale of adulterated lard. A resolution to that effect was so amended as to read that all lard shall be branded according to its quality. This amendment made a favorable impression on the delegates, the majority of whom did not want the manufacture of adulterated lard stopped altogether.



PHIL ARMOUR.

Mr Mooney, of New York, moved that the convention endorse the Butterworth bill, and ask congress for its early passage, which was done.

The beef question, as recommended by the committee on policy, was taken up in sections. The first section of it recommended the amendment of the constitution of the association so that the National organization can be empowered to issue state charters and so the state organizations in turn can charter local assemblies. This section was adopted.

The second section recommended the passage of a National law that dressed beef sold by wholesale or retail must be inspected, before being killed, by United States inspectors within the state where it is sold.

Hon William Hamilton, of New York, offered a substitute as follows:

"Resolved, That the association of each state be directed to see that bills are introduced in the senate or assemblies of their respective states, to the end that it shall be unlawful to expose, sell or offer for sale any dressed beef or any other fresh meat, unless the said beef or fresh meats shall have been inspected alive within the limits of the state." Adopted.

The third and last section was subsequently taken up. It was as follows:

"We further recommend that when ever and wherever any wholesale butcher solicits the retail trade, known as hotels, restaurants, boarding houses or consumers, the local secretary of the association in the district where this discrepancy exists shall notify the president of the National association and he shall direct the National secretary to communicate with every local assembly.

The recommendation was unanimously adopted. The convention adjourned finally.

Church of the New Jerusalem

BOSTON, May [illegible].—[illegible] of New York, was chosen president of the general convention of the Church of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian), which began here to-day.

TWO IMPORTANT EVENTS.

PHILADELPHIA DOING HONOR TO HER VISITORS

An Afternoon and Evening Reception to the Presbyterian General Assembly in Which the President and Mrs Cleveland are Honored Guests

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—The centennial celebration of the Presbyterian general assembly began with a reception at the Overbrook homestead of Mr and Mrs Wistar Morris, where the president and Mrs Cleveland were entertained together with the commissioners from the Northern and Southern general assemblies of the Presbyterian church.

The president and Mrs Cleveland reached Overbrook about 4:30 p m, where they were met by Rev and Mrs Charles Wood, of Germantown, and were immediately conducted to the residence, where the reception was held. They were followed shortly afterward by the commissioners of the Southern assembly, who also came on a special train from Baltimore. The reception took place between 4 and 6 o'clock. The delegates were welcomed by a short speech by Mr Morris.

Rev Dr Bullock, the moderator of the Southern assembly and once chaplain of the United States senate, offered prayer.

President Cleveland then made an address, as follows:

"I am very much gratified by the opportunity here afforded me to meet the representatives of the Presbyterian church. Surely a man never should lose his interest in the welfare of the church in which he was reared, and yet I will not find fault with any of you who deem it a sad confession made when I acknowledge that I must recall the days now long past to find my closest relation to the grand and noble denomination which you represent. I say this because those of us who inherit fealty to our church as I did, begin early to learn those things which make us Presbyterian all the days of our lives, and thus it is that the tenets of our early teaching, by which we are grounded in our lasting allegiance, are especially recalled and perhaps the best remembered. The attendance upon church services three times each Sunday and upon Sabbath school during the noon intermission may be irksome enough to a boy of ten or twelve years of age to be well fixed in his memory, but I have never known a man who regretted these things in the years of his maturity. The shorter catechism, though thoroughly studied and learned, was not, perhaps, at the time perfectly understood, and yet in the stern labors and duties of after life those are not apt to be worse citizens who were early taught 'what is the chief end of man?'

"Speaking of these things in the presence of those here assembled, the most tender thoughts crowd upon my mind—all connected with Presbyterianism and its teachings. There are present with me now memories of a kind and affectionate father consecrated to the cause, and called to his rest and his reward in the midday of his usefulness; a sacred recollection of the prayers and pious love of a sainted mother, and a family circle hallowed and sanctified by the spirit of Presbyterianism.

"I certainly cannot but express the wish and hope that the Presbyterian church will always be at the front in every movement which promises the temporal as well as the spiritual advancement of mankind. In the turmoil and the bustle of every day life few men are foolish enough to ignore the practical value to our people and our country of the church organizations established among us and the advantage of Christian example and teaching. The field is vast and the work sufficient to engage the efforts of every sect and denomination, but I am inclined to believe that the church which is most tolerant and conservative without loss of spiritual strength will soonest find the way to the hearts and affections of the people. While we may be pardoned for insisting that our denomination is the best, we may, I think, safely concede much that is good to all other churches that seek to make men better.

"I am here to greet the delegates of two general assemblies of the Presbyterian church. One is called North and the other South. The subject is too deep and intricate for me, but I cannot help wondering why this should be. These words so far as they denote separation and estrangement should be obsolete. In the counsels of the nation and in the business of the country they no longer mean reproach and antagonism. Even the soldiers who fought for the north and for the south are restored to fraternity and unity. This fraternity and unity is taught and enjoined by our church. When shall she herself be united with all the added strength and usefulness than her unity and union ensure?"

Rev C. L. Thompson, of Kansas City, the moderator of the Northern assembly, then pronounced the benediction.

The visitors after paying their respects to the host and hostess and Mr and Mrs Cleveland mingled with them socially and partook of refreshments.

The president and Mrs Cleveland, with the other distinguished guests, then took a special train for Philadelphia to attend a reception given to the delegates of the North ern and Southern assemblies at the Academy of Fine Arts by the Presbyterians of this city.

The Evening Event

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—The reception at the Academy of Fine Arts yesterday evening drew a crowd that packed the spacious corridors and galleries most uncomfortably. The black coats of the commissioners from the North and Southern assemblies predominated, but the bright spring dresses of their wives and daughters and of the guests from the city and bits of color that relieved the general somberness. The expectation of seeing the president and Mrs Cleveland was the attraction with a considerable portion of the throng. There was a good sprinkling of other distinguished Presbyterians. Rev Dr McVickar, of Holy Trinity; Rev Dr Henry, Bishop Hardman and Rev [illegible] W. [illegible], of the [illegible] Episcopal church; President McCosh, of Princeton; Rev Dr Theodore L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, and other lights were attracted by the [illegible].

Special detachments of police were held in [illegible] of the galleries, where Director Wagner acted as chairman. Governor Beaver gave an address of welcome, and an eloquent reply was made by Rev Dr Bullock, the moderator of the Southern assembly, for whom the audience gave three cheers. Rev Dr Thompson, the moderator of the Northern assembly, Rev Dr James Pennsmith and Rev Dr McIntosh also spoke.

The president and Mrs Cleveland entered the academy by a side entrance and it was some time before many in the rooms became aware of their presence. Then there was a great rush to reach the room, and the jam in the central corridor was frightful. The police arrangements were inadequate and the crowd became unquestionably much longer in passing by the president than it should have been.

Mrs Cleveland, apparently wearied by the reception in the afternoon, made no effort to shake hands with the endless mass of people passing before her, but smilingly watched her husband as he went through the task with smiling determination. She chatted pleasantly with Governor Beaver and others on the platform and contented herself with that. About 10:30 o'clock the president declared that he was exhausted and went apart from the hot rooms. The reception came to an end soon after.

The president returned to Washington this morning, but Mrs Cleveland will remain in the city to attend the centennial celebration services in the Academy of Music. On Thursday she will go to Princeton, N. J., and return to Washington next week.

Killen and Cardiff in Training

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 24.—Pat Killen has made arrangements to go to Beloit, Wis., to do his training for his fight with Patsy Cardiff. He will there be under the charge of Johnny Kline, the well known trainer, who has performed similar duties for many of the prominent pugilists of the country. Patsy Cardiff went to White Bear Lake, Minn., Monday and is arranged for training. He will not get down to real work until next week. He weighs upward of two hundred pounds and in a four weeks training will reduce about twenty pounds.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets For May 24

NEW YORK.—Money [illegible] per cent. Exchange steady. Governments quiet.

Currency sixes [illegible]; four coupons 127¾; [illegible] four and a half 108 bid.

The stock market opened dull at fractional improvements over last night's closing prices, but soon weakened under the [illegible] and [illegible] that stock was heavily sold and declined ¼ per cent. The rest of the list was [illegible] per cent lower by noon than the final figures of yesterday. Since noon the market has been dull.

Bur & Quincy	111¼	Michigan Cent	83
Central Pacific	30¾	Missouri Pacific	6[illegible]
C. C. C. & I.	[illegible]	N Y Central	103¼
Del & Hudson	104¾	Northwestern	10[illegible]
D L & W	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss	20[illegible]
Illinois Central	1[illegible]	Pacific Mail	3[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	St Paul	[illegible]
Louisville & Nash	5[illegible]	Western Union	7[illegible]

Cincinnati

WHEAT—No 2 red, 91; No [illegible].

CORN—No 2 mixed, 57 [illegible]; No 2 mixed [illegible].

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, [illegible]; one-fourth blood combing, [illegible]; medium delaine and clothing, [illegible]; braid, [illegible]; medium combing, [illegible]; fleece washed fine merino, [illegible]; medium clothing, [illegible]; delaine fleece, [illegible].

HAY—No 1 timothy, $16.00@16.50; No 2, $14.00@15.00; mixed, $13.00@14.00; prairie, $[illegible]; wheat, oat and rye straw, $6.00@7.00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $4.[illegible]; fair, $3.[illegible]; common, $[illegible]; stockers and feeders, $[illegible]; yearlings and calves, $[illegible].

HOGS—Select butchers, $[illegible]; fair to good packing, $[illegible]; fair to good light, $[illegible]; common, $[illegible]; culls, $[illegible].

SHEEP—Wool, common to choice, $[illegible].

LAMBS—Yearlings, $[illegible]; spring lambs, [illegible].

Pittsburg

CATTLE—Receipts 1,0[illegible]; shipments [illegible]; prime, $[illegible]; fair to good, $[illegible]; common, $[illegible].

HOGS—Receipts [illegible]; Philadelphia, $[illegible]; mixed, $[illegible]; Yorkers, $[illegible]; common to fair, $[illegible]; pigs, $[illegible]. Receipts [illegible]; shipments [illegible].

SHEEP—Dull; prime, $[illegible]; fair to good, $[illegible]; common, $[illegible]. Receipts 1,[illegible]; shipments [illegible].

Lambs—[illegible]; prime clipped, $[illegible]; fair to good, $[illegible]; common, $[illegible]; clipped lambs, $[illegible]; receipts 1,[illegible]; shipments [illegible].

Chicago

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $[illegible]; mixed, $[illegible]; stockers and feeders, $[illegible].

HOGS—Fair to good, $[illegible]; mixed and [illegible], $[illegible].

SHEEP—Common to choice, $[illegible].

LAMBS—$[illegible].

New York

WHEAT—No 1 red, [illegible]; No 2 red, [illegible].

CORN—Mixed, 6[illegible]; June, 63¼.

OATS—No 1 white, [illegible]; No 2 mixed, [illegible].

CATTLE—$[illegible] per 100 pounds live weight.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

New York. Chicago. St Louis.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

STAR PUBLISHING CO - - - - PROPRIETORS

SATURDAY, - - - - - - - - MAY 26

We are at a loss to understand this unusual endeavor that correspondents of the Commercial Gazette are making to renominate Col. Cooper We understand the Colonel has written private letters stating he is not a candidate and of course that would suggest that this newspaper boom is not at his request It must, however, be a little advertising scheme of the Colonel's or else he has done something that these industrious correspondents regard so great that the nation won't be its old self unless the Ninth district returns him to Congress with these thoughts bumping each other we are persuaded to ask what Mr Cooper has done? We don't get the Congressional Record and we fear we have missed these great special services that are impelling a few wise writers to renominate him without consulting our wishes and devotion to the custom of passing the honors around

Our esteemed cotemporary, the Independent, has sobbed along in its grief and devoted a half column to this paper, but for what reason we have not the slightest idea If they are publishing a great semi weekly paper without profit they have our sympathy—we've been there—but we can assure them that we do not strive to dictate a course for them for we do not even care what policy they adopt Their whine is strange and pitiable, and the strangest thing to us is the cause of the attack

Our Council finds the matter of sewerage a big one to tackle By the way, there are a great many citizens giving some thought to the fact that this great, growing city needs business men of ability instead of politicians to assume charge of its affairs. Our Council and School Board should be compared to have the difference appear between political and business bodies

One thing is very noticeable, that is when Mr Blaine's position in the Presidential race is discussed all other aspirants are lost sight of. As has been repeatedly said, whether Mr Blaine is a candidate or not he is the first citizen of the Republic, and that is the highest position

UNION county is announced as determined to present to the convention the name of J W Robinson for the Ninth District Congressional nomination Inasmuch as Union county secured a delegate to Chicago, and now has State Senator, we are forced to conclude that her wants are no small factor

The heavy weights were discussing the Mills tariff bill yesterday and today. McKinley, Randall, Carlisle and Breckinridge are able men and command attention when they speak.

A Picture of Von Moltke

Von Moltke's face looks as though the natural skin had been replaced by a stretch of ancient and yellowish parchment The lines are innumerable and they radiate regularly from the corners of his mouth when he smiles as ripples from a stone that is dropped through the surface of a placid pool The smiles of the grizzled and wrinkled old field marshal are frequent enough, too, when he is abroad The small army of little children who are taken to the war office every day by the nurses to see the old commander stump about as though a man had just about reached his prime when well along in his 89th year, wave their hands delightedly at Count Von Moltke None of them has a more genial, winning and childlike smile than the head of the greatest army in the world Military critics assert that not one of the countless and masterly documents on army affairs that Von Moltke has given to the world during his long life compares in force, clearness, cogency and power with his report of the present year —Blakely Hall's Letter

A Startling Innovation.

Gus—Where have you been, Jack?

Jack—To a swell 5 o'clock tea at the Hobsons' I tell you, Gus, Mrs Hobson is a woman of resources. She introduced a novelty this afternoon that I never saw at such an affair

Gus—What was it?

Jack—Enough to eat —Harper's Bazar

Symptoms of Catarrh.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others thick tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid, the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed, there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers, the voice is changed and has a nasal twang, the breath is offensive, smell and taste are impaired, there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility If you have all or any, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from Nasal Catarrh The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood more unsuccessfully treated by physicians Five hundred dollars reward is offered by the manufacturers of Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case catarrh which they cannot cure Remedy sold by druggists at only 50 cents

Clarendon says it was a very proper answer to him who asked why any man should be delighted with beauty that it was a question that none but a blind man should ask

BRIEF MENTION

News of the Day Condensed for the Busy Reader

Bond offerings, $721,000 acceptances, $4,000

Lioness won the Runnymede stakes at the Louisville races

David J Cox, an insurance [illegible] at Lexington, Ky, is missing

The Columbus tally sheet cases have been postponed until June 7

Mrs Anna Bryant was murdered by her father, near Curtis, Neb

Cut worms have done great injury to the tobacco crop in Kentucky

Lafitte, Chevalier, Benedict and Comedy won in the races at Louisville

The Northwestern Ohio Volunteer Firemen's association met at Ashland, O

The corn and tobacco crops in the vicinity of Ripley, O, will be rather slim

Adam Humbaugh was run over and killed by the cars at Logansport, Ind

Five persons were killed by a freight wreck on the Hannibal & St Joe road

Toledo, O, will be the meeting place next year of the Grand Lodge of Ohio Knights of Pythias

William Wilson, a carpenter, fell from a roof at Lancaster, O, and was seriously injured

Moses Dodds, a farmer residing near Jeffersonville, O, was arrested for beating his wife

Frank Shank, a discarded lover, attempted to kill Miss Lulu Penny at East Germantown, Ind

The New York hotel was struck by lightning, at Broken Bow, Neb, and a guest of the house killed

It is said that the president will participate in the Decoration Day exercises at New York and Brooklyn

William Haney, a brakeman on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, was fatally injured at Georgetown, Ky

John Merrill, a Baltimore & Ohio brakeman, had a foot and leg crushed by being run over by a train at Pataskala, O

William Patterson, sentenced to be hanged May 25, was given a second respite by the governor of Kentucky

Thomas Brown was cut with a hatchet and David Williams was stabbed twice with a pocket knife at Cardington, O

John L Heckmer, sentenced to five years in the West Virginia penitentiary for embezzling funds of the Catholic Knights of America while treasurer, was pardoned He served two years and a half

James W Schooler, of Nicholasville is the first colored man ever admitted to practice in the Kentucky court of appeals.

The propeller Tioga, of the N Y, L E & W line, made the trip from Buffalo to Chicago in sixty three hours and forty minutes

Barty Bell, a brakeman beating his way on a Pennsylvania railroad freight train was seriously injured in a smashup at Lucas Ohio

An unknown negro entered the house of Mrs Sophia Stanley, a widow, at Wichita Kan, overpowdered her and violated her person

John Smith, charged with arson, was taken from jail at Waldron Ark, and hung up twice He was taken down and sent back to jail

Frequent fires at North Amherst, O, have increased the rates of insurance Opposition to the purchase of the engines caused the trouble

Seven of a [illegible] who had murdered William Muller, a wealthy land and cattle man of Mexico, shot dead by their captors Soldiers in pursuit of others

"Dinkey" Morgan's last hope, barring Providence and Forakcr, was dissipated by the supreme court's refusal to grant him a new trial

While playing on the commons at St Joseph, Mo, Lizzie and Lena Baker aged twelve and thirteen were struck by lightning during a severe thunderstorm Their clothes were torn from their bodies and the older child, Lizzie, was struck on the head and will die

Two Deaths Shrouded in Mystery

ST LOUIS May 21 —Yesterday afternoon Policeman Hutton broke open the door on the second floor of the two story building at 310 Chestnut street, and found the dead bodies of John [illegible] and Charles G Parkmann two brothers who leased the building and sub let all but two rooms to other occupants The two men have carried on a watchmaking business in one of their rooms for the past thirty years There were no marks of violence on the bodies and the suicide theory is entertained by the police The men were industrious and of an apparently happy disposition The suicide idea is scouted by many who knew them well but as yet no other cause can be assigned their death [illegible] being shrouded in mystery Both were single men

Base Ball

At Cleveland—Cleveland 5, Cincinnati 6

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 3, Kansas City 7

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 3, Washington 5

At Chicago—Chicago 7, Philadelphia 1

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 5, Boston

At Detroit—Detroit 10 New York 5

At Philadelphia—Athletic Louisville game postponed on account of rain

At Baltimore—Baltimore St Louis game postponed on account of rain

An Important Suit

MILWAUKEE, Wis, May 21 —An important suit was begun here yesterday by Selim Rowe, of Chicago against the stockholders in the Great Western Telegraph company which went to pieces years ago Reeve was one of the promoters of the enterprise and had contracts to put up the wire His suit is to recover claims aggregating $170,000 The estate of Alex Mitchell is among the defendants.

Crushed His Skull With a Brick

WELLSVILLE, O May 21 —Monday evening at New Lisbon Tom Rawlins a young colored man struck James Sweet an old man, a terrible blow on the head with a brick, crushing his skull and producing injuries that will probably end fatally They had quarreled about their work Rawlins was promptly arrested and will be held to await the result of Sweet's injuries

Pride

There are people who hold themselves so high
(And they're right, for they act as they're truly
situated, too)
That if for a star you should try to fit
With a ten foot pole you never could reach em

But show us a prouder pair if you can
A prouder pair in the whole creation
Than the budding lads and budding man
Of a village dramatic association
—Boston Courier

A Disastrous Effect

Physician—How did the sedative powder affect your wife last night, Mr Smith?

Mr Smith—Disastrously

Physician—Disastrously? Wasn't she able to sleep?

Mr Smith—Sleep! Why, the baby cried from midnight until morning and she slept through it all!—New York Sun.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE

Adelina Patti turns 47 this year

Pasteur's wife is tall and very gray

This will be Queen Victoria's 67th summer

The queen of Portugal is an accomplished painter

Mrs Marie Jensen is the editor of a daily paper in Denmark

Miss Olin Longfellow is 23 and noted for her resemblance to her father

Miss Delphine Baker is about to establish a Christian newspaper in Jerusalem.

Mrs Candace Wheeler is endeavoring to build a new woman's hotel in New York.

Amelie Rives never went to school, but had governesses who guided rather than taught her

Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder both paints and writes under the name of Helena de Kay

The Princess Eugenie of Sweden has taken a contingent of Salvationists under her patronage.

Ann O Delia Diss Debar has announced her intention of entering journalism as soon as she gets out of jail

Rosa Bonheur, the famous French artist, goes about on sketching tours clad in trousers and a cutaway coat.

Miss Louie Royce the Nebraska blizzard heroine, although a cripple for life, looks with cheerfulness into the future.

Kin Yamei the Chinese girl who recently graduated from the Woman's medical college in New York speaks and writes in five languages.

Mrs Senator Hawley says that no woman should adopt the profession of a nurse unless she feels that she is specially fitted for the occupation

Miss Shoemaker of Hyde Park, Mo, although perfectly well and enjoying life, has not been away from home for twenty five years not even to run in and talk with a neighbor

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt who was presented to the queen, received several lessons from a professional teacher of deportment in regard to backing from "the presence" and bowing to majesty

Joseph Davis of Wayne county West Virginia, has a daughter aged 6 years who weighs 230 pounds. This is believed to be the largest child of his age in the world The father weighs but 140 and the mother 120 pounds.

Mrs Leonora M. Barry who has made herself famous as an organizer of assemblies of Knights of Labor is a woman of fine presence, and her speeches are noted for their fervid eloquence. She makes her home in Philadelphia. She has two young sons at school near Albany

Miss Jane Dutton who died in Oakland, Cal, a few days ago, at the age of 63 years, was a Forty niner She went around the Horn in that year and established a boarding house in San Francisco and when she died she was worth $100,000 She was a New Hampshire spinster, and her property will go to some relatives there.

Mrs Burnett has won a complete victory over Mr Seebohm, who against her protest dramatized her charming novel, "Little Lord Fauntleroy," into a much less charming play Mr Seebohm is ordered to cancel all passages copied or colorably altered from the novel and submit them for the plaintiff's examination when canceled and pay the costs of the action

Two young ladies of South Chester Pa, went into a store where there was a galvanic battery and the proprietor asked them to try it. Each grasped a pole of the battery and wondered why no shock was felt. The proprietor suggested that they kiss each other They did so and then there was a shock indeed One of the young women shrieked and fell over backward The other made no sound but fainted Cold water brought them both around none the worse for the kiss.

CREATION'S LOWER ORDERS

A parrot that was valued at $100 died in Poughkeepsie recently It could sing, talk and swear in the English Dutch and Portuguese languages

One of the biggest fish ever seen in Florida was a tarpon caught at Punta Gorda not long ago It measured 9 feet 8 inches in length and weighed 183 pounds.

A ranchman at Sagaum, Colo has a pig that has a perfect dog's head with dog's hair covering the head and neck Excepting this and a short and bushy tail the animal is a pig.

A Connecticut milkman lost ten cows in one night The flooring of the stable gave way and the cows which were fastened by halter to the upright posts were hanged by the neck until dead

Twenty five guests were fed at the Central hotel at Leesburg, Fla one night recently and one trout served to satisfy the entire number The immense fish was caught in Lake Harris with a hook and line.

A few days since A Bolton of Malabar Pa, found a large deer tightly wedged in a sluice used to drain the muck bed a few rods back of his residence. The drain was only about two feet wide but very deep and the animal had been unable to extricate himself

Thousands of small pickerel have been thrown up at times recently from an artesian well near Winnipeg The opinion is expressed that they come from a subterranean stream which probably flows into Lake Manitoba and which has evidently been tapped by the well

MASCULINE VANITIES

A vest should now be left unbuttoned so as to show the vest

Three and four button cuts say are proper for morning, walking and half dress

The dumb [illegible] as the effect is original and artistic

A four in hand tie of black or [illegible] [illegible] recent days and [illegible]

A new white waistcoat is made for wear without laundering or starching It is sponged and then ironed when soiled

Boston is [illegible] to have introduced the [illegible] half and half of [illegible]

[illegible] straight and full in the [illegible] like a topcoat [illegible] [illegible]

A [illegible] in the form of a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the stripes of a red [illegible] shirt it has an appetizing appearance beyond description

Suspenders are to be found to match the color of every fancy shirt sold A swell wardrobe can [illegible] six to a dozen [illegible] various designs [illegible]

A [illegible] that is growing in favor [illegible] made up of coat and trousers of [illegible] very light in texture and worn with a white waistcoat The wearer always looks cool.

Woman's Modesty

Many women are prevented by feelings of delicacy from consulting a physician in those disorders arising from functional derangement of her peculiarly delicate organism and the most serious results are often caused by this neglect To such persons Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an especial boon, as it offers a sure and safe cure for all those distressing disorders to which women are peculiarly subject, while it saves the modest girl or woman from the embarrassment of a personal consultation with a physician "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded See guarantee on bottle wrapper

A sensitive man out West, according to a newspaper paragraph, is trying to get a divorce from his wife on the ground that she did not "summon sympathy for him and appear in his behalf" during his recent trial on a charge of murder

We especially invite the attention of mothers and daughters to page 9, of our medical pamphlet

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO
Jackson, Mich

A medical writer brands this as the most dangerous season of the year, from a health point of view

What a Blessing to Mothers

Acker's Baby Soother differs from all baby syrups or cordials It contains no laudanum, opium or morphine in any part of its composition It is harmless, but soothing and positive in its action It lulls the child into quiet repose and upon awakening it is refreshed, vigorous and natural It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders Sold at 25 cents, by L Denison & Co , druggists

A candidate for Alderman in Cincinnati promised a petty office to fifty six different men, and, when elected, gave it to his brother, the fifty seventh

A Man Who Dyes to Live

There is in Tacoma, W T, a man who dyes to live and lives to dye, and the more he dyes the better he lives This man writes to say —"For the past two years I have been a perfect martyr to dyspepsia—all the food I would take into my stomach turned my insides into a boiling cauldron of acid, generating pains and discomfort throughout my system I have tried all kinds of remedies, and the only unfailing one I ever found is Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets I am glad to recommend these to all who suffer from this dread complaint, because I am sure they will give relief W D Robinson, Tacoma Steam Dye Works"

Sold by L Denison & Co druggists

An unique business card is that of a Frankfort, N. Y , stove dealer On one side is the following inscription "How $2000 was made—$1000 by attending to your own business, $1000 by letting other people's business alone "

There is nothing more marvelous in its effects entirely removing from the face moth patches and brown spots purely by its action on the blood, than Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

There are actual landscapes on some of the French brocades imported for evening dress, and a girl condemned to play wall flower may pass away the time by looking at the picture of her frock

For a languid, tired feeling Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup has no equal, creating a good appetite and rendering a healthy and active digestion

A French paper published the following scandalous item An American has invented a bicycle which requires neither hands nor feet to propel it He seats himself with his wife and his mother in law pushes it

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient It needs enriching, and the nervous system needs toning all of which is accomplished by Dr Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic His Golden Cough Honey in all coughs, his Golden Relief in all pains in stomach and bowel disorders, his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back dropsy and all kidney disorders, his German Eye Salve in sore eyes and cracked skin and piles his Capsicum Bitters for appetite and strength

An Iowa paper concludes that every person can be kept reasonably busy by attending to his own business, but there are many who insist upon being busy everywhere

Sittings says a dressmaker got mad because her lover serenaded her with a flute She said she got all the fluting she wanted in her regular business

For all diseases arising from impure blood Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup is invaluable, as it is a sworn enemy to all poisons in the blood

A poem was received at the Londonville Democrat office too late for publication in the issue of that week entitled "Why Do I Live?" The editor had to put the author off with the following answer Because you sent it by mail

Cocaine, as an anesthetic received a decided black eye at the meeting of dentists in Cairo, Ill , last week

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive, to dispel Headaches Colds and Fevers, to Cure Habitual Constipation Indigestion Piles etc Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company San Francisco Cal

Sold by H C Hoberman & Co and L H Flocken & Co druggists

For sick headache Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup is marvelous in its curative regulating, to a healthy condition the stomach and digestive organs

An exchange says that when an intelligent wife wants to get her husband out of the way for an hour she asks him upstairs to find something in her dress pocket

The Upper Sandusky Union observes that vegetation is now wrestling with the inhabitants of spring and nature is doing her best to honor the dandelion

When you want something to tend strictly to business and cure a cough or cold get Dr Fenner's Cough Honey

Tariff reform in Servia is drifting to the rear An import tax on bustles has just been imposed by the government of that nation

It's Something Appalling

The amount of Opium that thoughtless mothers give their children in the form of syrups and cordials Babies that are peevish, fretful, cross, or troubled with windy colic, teething, pains or stomach disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother It contains no opium or morphine, hence is safe Sold by L Denison & Co , druggists

It is said that Tennyson sometimes spends hours on a single line Like some others, we can rattle off a single line in the twinkling of an eye, it is the second line that exhausts our poetic genius

The Finest of Combinations.

True delicacy of flavor with true efficacy of action has been attained in the famous California fruit liquid remedy, Syrup of Figs Its pleasant taste and beneficial effects have rendered it immensely popular It cleanses the System, cures Costiveness, etc

Sold by L H Flocken & Co and H C Hoberman & Co , druggists

An eastern paper thinks one the want of the age is condensed homeopathic drink, in the shape of pills, so that a fellow can carry a happy drink in his vest pocket and become beastly without going out between acts and creating a disturbance

Facts From Prominent Men

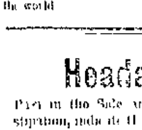
Mayor H L Paden, of Clyde, Ohio says —"Acker's Blood Elixir cannot be recommended beyond its merits It has restored my blood to a healthy condition following a severe illness from blood poisoning pronounced hopeless by the physicians in attendance "

State Senator Carpenter, of Michigan, says —"I have used Acker's Blood Elixir when all else failed and three bottles of it cured me "

Jno Hammon, in the employ of the L S & M S R R, at Elkhart, Ind , says —"After suffering for 15 years with Salt Rheum, I was cured by using four bottles of Acker's Blood Elixir "

Acker's Blood Elixir is sold on a guarantee by L Denison & Co , druggists

HIBBARD'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP AND PLASTERS.



No remedies known so highly endorsed by its home people, in the treatment of Rheumatism and all Blood diseases Our Medical Pamphlet sent free on application

RHEUMATIC SYRUP COMPANY, Jackson Mich

A Michigan Central Railroad Employe Wins His Case After a Seven Years' Contest

ALBION Mich Dec 20 1887

"While employed as agent of the Michigan Central Railroad Company at Augusta, Mich about seven years ago my kidneys became diseased and I have been a great sufferer ever since. Have consulted the leading physicians of this city and Ann Arbor and all pronounced my case Bright's disease After taking every highly recommended remedy that I had knowledge of to no purpose and while suffering under a very severe attack in October last began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and am today a well man It affords me pleasure to render suffering humanity any good that I can and in speaking of the remedy allow me to say that I think it the greatest medicine in the world

L DAILEY
Agent M C R R

Headache,

Pain in the Side and Back, and Constipation, indicate that the digestive and excretory organs are in a disordered condition, and that a laxative is needed For this purpose, Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the best medicine that can be used

Ayer's Pills are a never failing remedy for Headaches caused by a Disordered Stomach I suffered for years from this infirmity, and never found anything to give me more than temporary relief, until I began taking Ayer's Pills This medicine always acts promptly and thoroughly an occasional dose being all that is required to keep me in perfect health —Mrs Harriet A Marble, Poughkeepsie N Y

I have found great relief from Constipation, Stomach troubles, and Nervous Headache, by taking Ayer's Cathartic Pills I suffered a long time from these complaints was under medical treatment without obtaining relief, and a part of the time was unable to work A friend who had been similarly afflicted, urged me to take Ayer's Pills I commenced using this remedy, and, by the time I had taken four boxes was cured —F L Dobson, Topeka, Kans

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr J C Ayer & Co Lowell Mass Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine

FOUNTAIN
—BRANDS—
FINE CUT AND PLUG
Incomparably the Best

Legal Notice.

MARTIN KAOWSKI R whose place of residence is unknown and cannot be ascertained by reasonable diligence will take notice hereby that Maurice L Randall on the 4th day of April 1888 filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Marion County, Ohio in case No [illegible] against him the object and prayer of which is to reform the description in a certain mortgage given by Philip and Michael Trent to Martin Kaowski dated March 8th 1887, and recorded in volume 19 page 440 Deed Records of Delaware County Ohio and to have said mortgage and the note secured thereby canceled and discharged from the following described premises

A tract of land situated in Delaware (now in Marion) County Ohio on the west side of the Scioto River and being the west part of the north half of the south half of C Mourchie's survey No 2[illegible] Virginia Military Land bounded and described as follows Beginning at a post by a beech two inches in diameter on the line of said survey at the center thereof at the division corner of said survey thence north 86° east along the division line 1[illegible] poles to a post and [illegible] [illegible] inches in diameter thence south [illegible] west [illegible] poles to a post [illegible] on the north line of the south half of said survey No [illegible] from [illegible] [illegible] to a post [illegible] survey and thence [illegible] of W[illegible] survey [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] containing [illegible] acres of land [illegible]

And to quiet title to said premises and for other relief Said party is required to answer on or before the 26th day of May A D 1888 or judgment will be taken against him

MAURICE L RANDALL Plaintiff
M R CHASE His Attorney

[Issued [illegible]]

THE ONLY

BIG SHOW

Coming this Season, will Exhibit ONE DAY ONLY, at

MARION, O.,

FRIDAY, JUNE 1

ORRIN BARBER'S

New Big 25 Cent R. R. Show!

COMBINED WITH

Funny (Jas. H.) Adams'

Carnival of Novelties.

Bigger and Better than ever before

The Popular Show for the People

Read the list of a few of our Features for the season of 1888

Ament and Nickelson,

The Russian Roller Skaters on our new elevated stage

Prof. George Eyster's Troupe of Bicyclists

TEXAS BILL AND HIS COW GIRL BRIDE TEXAS WINNIE,

King and Queen of Shooters, in their WILD WEST ACT

Nubber Hasson, The Arab,

And his Troupe of Arabian Pyramid Builders [illegible] and Novel Performance

A Host of Lady and Gentlemen Artists in New Novel Acts

Special Notice to Ladies and Children

To avoid the crowds at night, CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS will be admitted —AFTERNOON ONLY—for TEN CENTS

Watch for the Parade, headed by Prof Albert Hersen's Brass Band, in their Golden Band Chariot

Notice to Everybody. Every person buying a Reserved Opera Chair will receive a Certificate good for a TOWN LOT, 25x100, IN SHELBYVILLE, CALIFORNIA, FREE This is a legitimate and bona fide offer

Remember the day and date, FRIDAY JUNE 1st, 1888

TWO SHOWS DAILY RAIN OR SHINE

Doors Open at 1 and 7 o'clock p m

Legal Notice

BENJAMIN ADAMS, Philip and Michael Trent and Abraham Adams whose place of residence is unknown and cannot be ascertained by reasonable diligence will take notice hereby that Maurice L Randall on the 6th day of April A D 1888 filed his petition in Common Pleas Court of Marion County, Ohio in case No [illegible] against them, the object and prayer of which is to reform a certain deed from said Benjamin C Adams to Philip and Michael Trent, made March 6th 18[illegible] recorded in volume 15 page [illegible] and another deed from said Philip and Michael Trent and their wives to said Abraham Adams made March 18 1860 and recorded in volume 19, page 9 both in deed records in Recorder's office for Delaware County Ohio by correcting erroneous descriptions therein of the following premises to wit

A tract of land situated in Delaware (now in Marion) County Ohio on the west side of the Scioto River and being the west part of the north half of the south half of C Mourchie's survey No 2[illegible] Virginia Military Land bounded and described as follows Beginning at a post by a beech five inches in diameter on the line of said survey at the center thereof, at the division corner of said survey thence north 86° east along the division line 13[illegible] poles to a post and buckeye 6 inches in diameter, thence south [illegible] west [illegible] poles to a post and [illegible] inches in diameter on the north line of the south half of the south half of said survey No [illegible] from thence south [illegible] west [illegible] north line of said south ½ of the south ½ 12 poles to a post on west line of said survey and [illegible] line of [illegible] Carter survey from thence north [illegible] east [illegible] poles to the place of beginning, containing [illegible] acres of land more or less

And to quiet title to said premises and for other relief Said parties are required to answer on or before the 26th day of May, A D 1888 or judgment will be taken against them

MAURICE L RANDALL Plaintiff
M R CHASE His Attorney

[Issued [illegible]]

Legal Notice

MARY FOWLER and Willy Fowler her husband of Hope Vermillion county Illinois Ellen Fowler and Robert Fowler of Charity, Vermillion county Illinois Anna O'Neil and James O'Neil and Kelly O borne of Danville, Illinois and Louis Osborne, guardian of said Kelly O borne of Danville Vermillion county Illinois will take notice that Margaret Shultz on the [illegible] day of March 1888 filed a petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion county, Ohio setting forth that she is the owner of 1/6 of the following land and tenements situated in the Village of Marion and State of Ohio Being fifty feet off of the south side of the following piece of land Being one acre off of the north end of [illegible] Baldwin's addition to the Incorporated Village of Marion and fifty feet in width off the south of the said acre tract and running the full length of the said lot [illegible] That said Mary Fowler, Ellen Fowler Anna O'Neil Kelly O'borne and Bradley Baldwin are each entitled to one sixth part of said premises and praying for an order of partition of said premises Said defendants are notified to answer said petition on or before the third Saturday after the [illegible] day of July, 1888

MARGARET SHULTZ
By J C JOHNSTON Her Attorney [illegible]

School Examinations

The School Examiners of Marion county Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers [illegible] June 9th

Examination will commence at [illegible] a m [illegible] no application will be received after that hour all examinations will be written and [illegible] no private examinations will be granted A fee of 50 cents will be charged each applicant [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Secretary of the Board at any time [illegible]

R G YOUNG
W A SMITH
LEWIS BANCK
Examiners

MEN ONLY. [illegible]

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS Best Cough Syrup Tastes good Use in time Sold by druggists

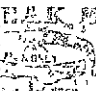
I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life —A H DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N C, April 23, 1887

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is Piso's CURE FOR CONSUMPTION Children take it without objection By all druggists 25c

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS Best Cough Syrup Tastes good. Use in time Sold by druggists

WEAK MEN



[illegible] NEW IMPROVED Electric Belt & Suspensory [illegible] CAMDEN ELECTRIC CO. 822 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

ASK FOR THE Duplex!

No bones over hip to break

Quickly and perfectly adjusted to the form

Double Bone! Double Steel! Double Seam!

WARRANTED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Sample Duplex Corset by mail, post paid for ONE DOLLAR

Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

1880. 1888.

MARION COUNTY BANK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000 CO.

[illegible]

[illegible] Pres't

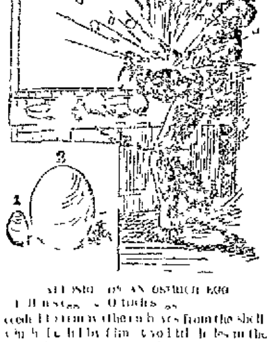
SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS OF GENERAL INTEREST THAT ARE TALKED ABOUT

Results of the Explosion of an Ostrich Egg at the Peabody Museum with an Explanation of What Brought About the Unexpected Catastrophe

The sketch here presented is taken from Scientific American and shows a scene in the basement of the Peabody museum, New Haven, at the time of the explosion of an ostrich egg in the hands of Dr. George Baur, who was experimenting with it. An odor was produced in the building worse than condensed sulphuretted hydrogen and rotten eggs combined.

The egg was one of four received from South Africa. After taking them from the box in which they were sent Dr. Baur proceeded to remove the embryos from the shell, which he did by first boring holes in the shell of two of them and then cutting out the embryo.



SECTION OF AN OSTRICH EGG.

[illegible]

He attempted to do [illegible] and [illegible] contents of the shell [illegible] he found his [illegible].

According to [illegible] the first two eggs had been treated with sulphuric acid [illegible] which [illegible] not [illegible] during its long voyage a quantity of [illegible] gas within the eighteen and a half inch shell, which [illegible] soon as [illegible]. The shell is [illegible] an eighth of an inch thick and as tough as [illegible].

Fire Escapes for School Buildings

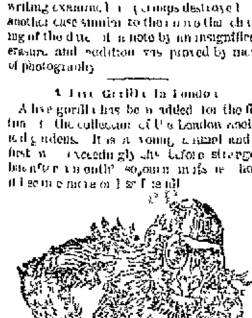
A novel system of fire escapes for school buildings [illegible] by the chief of the [illegible] fire department, which promises to be of [illegible] practical importance. His idea is to [illegible] to be [illegible] every school house [illegible] iron tower a short distance from the building. This tower would [illegible] a staircase leading from [illegible] to the ground. From each floor of the school house a covered bridge would lead into the tower, and the door leading from the school room to the bridge would be kept unlocked during school hours. The rooms on each floor should connect with each other and in case of fire the scholars could have unobstructed access to the bridge. By such an arrangement whenever a fire broke out there would always be an egress open and even if matters became serious the iron tower and bridges on the [illegible]. The plan appears to be perfectly feasible, and, it is said, the expense would not be much more than is laid out on the present fire escapes. Fire and Water, commenting on the above, suggests that the same plan might be adopted for factories and other buildings where numbers of persons are employed on the different floors of the building.

Photography in Criminal Courts

Popular Science News tells how, by the aid of photography, a [illegible] merchant was lately convicted of crooked ways in keeping his accounts. The slightest differences in color and shade of inks are made manifest in the photographic copy: blue inks appear nearly white, brown inks, on the contrary, almost black. The books of the merchant were submitted to a photographer, who took off the pages concerned and brought into court the most indubitable proofs of the illegitimate entry of items in the accounts. A subsequent chemical test substantiated this evidence. The photographic [illegible] is to be preferred to the chemical test, because it brings its proofs into court and submits them to inspection at the same time leaving the document under examination unharmed, while the results of a chemical test must be taken on the evidence of the chemist alone, and the writing examined is perhaps destroyed. In another case similar to the above the changing of the date of a note by an insignificant erasure and addition was proved by means of photography.

A Live Gorilla in London

A live gorilla has been added for the first time to the collection of the London zoological gardens. It is a young animal and at first was exceedingly shy before strangers, but after a month's sojourn in its new home it seems more [illegible].



MUNGO, THE LONDON GORILLA.

It feeds largely on fruit and rarely refuses any kind that is offered, though it shows a marked preference for pomegranates. It is expected that Mungo will in time prove an object of even greater interest than Sally, the educated chimpanzee.

Tenement Houses in Ancient Athens

Professor Trent of Johns Hopkins university, lecturing to Baltimore workingmen, has been impressing the fact that there is nothing new under the sun. There were tenement houses, he says, in ancient Athens with many families in one house, there were corners in the iron market and in the olive oil industry then manipulated just as are Wall street corners now, and there were slave insurance offices, where the old Greek, for about $1 a year, could be insured against his slaves running away.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Table Decoration—Furniture Renovation—Rebronzing Gas Fixtures

Elegant and appropriate table decoration for a wedding is the following. Lay a long strip of white silk or satin with handsome white or silver fringe down the center of the table. On this at equal distances place four or six (according to the size of table) pretty white straw baskets filled with growing plants of white hyacinths and lilies of the valley mixed with ferns. If the baskets have handles, twist a piece of white satin ribbon round them and tie at the top a little on one side in a bow. A few sprigs of lily of the valley might be fastened into this. Have some glasses with white flowers and ferns placed here and there on the satin strip.

Cleaning Furniture and Paint

Renovation of furniture being the order of the day in most households just at present it may be mentioned that all French polished furniture should be rubbed with furniture polish and very soft cloths. Old fashioned housekeepers, however, generally claim that nothing surpasses beeswax and turpentine well rubbed in till it shines like glass. Painted furniture, unless very dirty, needs dusting only, but if washed it should be done very quickly with a little warm water and dried at once with a soft cloth. The same must be done with the painted border of a room. New paint should be kept as clean as possible, for the first application of water takes off the gloss that can never be replaced without a fresh coat of paint.

A piece of old soft flannel is an excellent thing to wash paint with and old linen to dry it. Warm soft water and soap are generally used, but many housekeepers prefer whiting, ammonia or favorite [illegible] preparations. Soda is sometimes employed on very dirty woodwork. In general it is best avoided as it softens and tends to injure the paint.

Easily Made Angel Cake

Well made angel cake is exceedingly light and good but must be eaten while perfectly fresh. Among a variety of recipes the following is one of the simplest. Take the whites of six fresh eggs and beat them to a froth, then add six ounces of best white powdered sugar and a teaspoonful of vanilla flavoring. Into this sift lightly four ounces and a half of the finest white flour, which must be perfectly dry; in fact, it is much better warmed. Pour at once into a tin (about half filling it), and instantly transfer to an oven with a good regular heat, neither too hot nor too cold. When baked, do not put it in a cold place at once, but let it gradually cool.

Cloth Mosaic Embroidery

Mosaic embroidery is but a new name for the time honored patchwork, with which artistic decorative results are now obtained. It is used for ornamental border to various articles, notably table cloths, as shown in the cut.

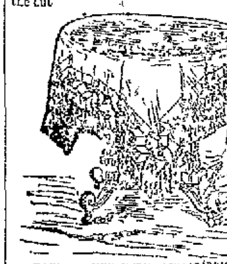


TABLE COVER WITH MOSAIC BORDER.

In this instance the stars of eight points are formed of velvet in two contrasting colors, the remainder of the design being composed of light colored cloth of various shades. When finished, the mosaic border is fixed to the table cover of dark brown cloth trimmed with a fringe and lined.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

The tuberous begonias that have attracted popular attention of late are not only favored pot plants but equally liked for bedding out in the flower garden as summer bloomers.

Bulbs are planted in the open ground about the second week in May or any time afterwards. Seeds are very small, and not easily managed, so that tubers are used for bedding out. Plants are easily propagated from cuttings, the same as geraniums.

In color tuberous begonias are extremely fine, representing in different varieties very brilliant scarlet, a delicate rose, handsome golden yellow, pure white, etc. Both single and double varieties bloom almost constantly.

Doing Up Silk Handkerchief

Silk handkerchiefs are ruined by careless washing, such as they are likely to get if put into the general wash. It is better to do them up by themselves. They should be washed in lukewarm water and rinsed two or three times in clear cold water without blue. Wring them out, fold and roll them tightly in a cloth, but do not let them get dry before ironing, or they will never look smooth. Colored silk handkerchiefs should be washed with fine white soap, never with strong yellow soap.

New Styles in Wall Papers

A reaction from very dark to light coloring in wall papers, as indicated by this season's exhibit in the shops, appears to be taking place. Even for libraries, or other rooms finished in dark woods, comparatively light paper hangings are frequently chosen. Bed room papers are marked by coloring in exquisitely soft tints and with grace of design, a dainty spray of roses, or similarly delicate fancy, being a typical pattern. Iridescent effects obtained by the use of mica represent a novel feature in fine papers.

Preparation for Rebronzing

A convenient preparation for rebronzing gas fixtures is made by mixing bronze powder with any transparent varnish, say amber, gum dammar or copal. Decorator and Furnisher, in recommending the above, advises not to mix any more than you are going to use at once, because most bronze powders act as powerful dryers. It is best to put a little of the varnish in a small flat vessel and some of the loose powder next it, and mix with the brush while you are using it.

A Delicious Hot Weather Drink

Mix three pounds brown sugar, one pint of molasses, one-quarter pound of tartaric acid, one ounce essence of wintergreen or sassafras and pour upon these ingredients three pints of boiling water. Let stand till cold. Bottle, cork tight and put in a cool place. Put two tablespoonfuls in a tumbler full nearly up with water and stir in a third of a tablespoonful of soda. This beverage will keep a year.

Cafe au Lait and Vienna Coffee

Cafe au lait consists of one part of filtered or clear, strong coffee added to one part of milk that has been brought just to the boiling point.

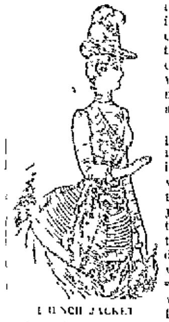
For Vienna coffee a cup is filled one-fourth full of boiled milk; to this is added three tablespoonfuls of whipped cream and the cup is filled up with filtered coffee.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

NEW STYLES ATTRACTING ATTENTION IN THE FASHIONABLE WORLD

The Wide Diversity of Shapes in This Season's Outdoor Garments Which Include Decided Novelties in Jaunty Jackets and Stylish Mantles

Walking jackets are numbered with popular outdoor garments and appear each season in a wide diversity of styles. The present [illegible] are no exception to the general rule, but present, if possible, an even greater variation as regards not only the fabrics of which they are made but their cut and finish.



FRENCH JACKET.

In the cut is represented a decided novelty, very stylish and in every way differing from the usual walking jackets. The illustration is too plain to require special description. As will be seen it is a semi-loose jacket with long basque in tan colored cheviot, trimmed with a tufted galloon. It is crossed over the chest, and encircled round the waist with a scarf in striped pongee silk.

French Wraps

Very dressy mantles combine colored camel's hair and black lace—indeed, it is a Parisian caprice to use black lace in combination with various kinds of wool. For instance apple green camel's hair covered with black net that is thickly dotted with gilt beads forms the sides to short mantles that have V shaped fronts and backs almost covered with fine cording of gold. Copper colored wools are used in the same way. Changeable silks are also made up under black Chantilly net for mantles, rose with green, or brown changeable silk with bright yellow producing a pretty effect under the transparent lace. The sides of such mantles are of plaited lace, without the silk, dropping over the arms to the elbows. Bretelle mantles are in new small designs for completing any summer toilette and are made of a little sand net with bretelles, a belt and collar of black moire ribbon four or five inches wide or else of gros grain ribbon with watered stripes or [illegible] edge. These have piece lace gathered or plaited in V shape from neck and shoulders to waist line in front and back, [illegible] out below the waist in full fan basque shape. The ribbon bretelles edge the V shaped capes, they are tied in a knot or bow with many drooping loops on the shoulders and are then folded to taper to the waist line in front and back where they meet a ribbon belt. The ribbon striped net and jet nets are also used for such capes. Still others have the arms covered by plaited lace falling to the elbows and straight strands of [illegible] strings or large jet beads fall on these arm pieces of lace.—Harper's Bazar.

Artificial Flowers

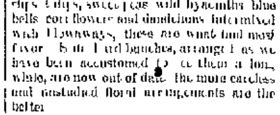
To be fashionable artificial flowers must reach nearly approach to nature. Indeed, natural grasses, natural lavender and rose stems subjected to certain processes, which make them durable, are mixed with nosegays, which look as if they had just been gathered. Small bunches standing up loosely, the stems visibly tied with grasses, cowslips, tulips, sweet peas, wild hyacinths, blue bells, cornflowers and dandelions intermixed with [illegible], these are what find most favor. Set, hard bunches, arranged as we have been accustomed to see them so long, which are now out of date. The more careless and unstudied floral arrangements are the better.

Still the thirst for gold continues; tinsel runs through all the new trimmings and asserts itself in the florist department in the form of gold [illegible] set in a cluster of leaves, and as silver [illegible] with Venetian shells for aigrettes, which closely resemble lilies of the valley, starting from a bed of ostrich feathers. A new [illegible] has been brought out which boasts of the fleshy transparency of the real flower and indeed almost any of the present blooms might be mistaken for real, save after a very close inspection.

Unique Bracelets

With the increased popularity of bracelets have come many novelties and not the least among these are the watch bracelets.

These bracelets were at first designed especially for tourists and shoppers and were made of leather after the fashion of one of the models in our illustration. The watch set in the center of these leather wristlets is of silver.



WATCH BRACELETS.

More serviceable and elegant than the leather bracelet and worn both at home and out of doors is the curb chain bracelet shown in the remaining figure of the cut. This bracelet comes in both gold and silver, and the watches are stem winding.

Fashion Notes

Pleats, China silk and fancy combines are worn by ladies who prefer color to white in their underclothing.

Toe caps of French patent leather are seen on many of the new shoes.

Coarse straw bonnets draped with colored [illegible] are a new fancy.

The common sense shoe has no large patronage in spite of the fact that it is not comely, but then it is so very comfortable—and English too—don't you know?

Wraps of the dress material are frequently made up this season, with the majority of [illegible] they are [illegible].

The Tuxedo is numbered among popular tennis suits.

Wash dresses for little girls are sometimes made with full skirts and belted waists with eight or ten feather stitched tucks down the front and back.

Smocking is [illegible] highly fashionable for the trimming of night dresses; these often have a smocked yoke and a second trimming at the band at the waist, the upper part of the sleeves and the cuff trimmed to correspond.

Shot silks are much used for [illegible] worn next the dress, or [illegible] out [illegible] and worn with a [illegible].

There is no end to the dainty devices in the way of shape and trimmings of the fichus of various sizes worn with light dresses, they are made of lisse, crepe, Indian mull and soft silks and lace.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

Valuable Disinfectants That Should Be in Frequent Use During Hot Weather

Despite the ordinary precautions germs of disease may enter a house, and for this reason The American Analyst urges the necessity of frequent disinfection. It recommends that all sinks, bath tubs, stationary wash tubs and all leaders should be cleaned once a week with some powerful germicide and antiseptic. Any substance of this class is admirable, even the weakest. It is better, however, in the long run, to use the strongest. Where there are children in the house avoid as far as possible poisons whose character is not patent. Crude carbolic acid is not as valuable as zinc chloride, but a child will never touch the former, while he may the latter, under the impression that it is sugar or salt. In the general order of strength and availability disinfectants stand as follows: Corrosive sublimate, sulphurous acid, zinc chloride, zinc iodide, zinc sulphate, copper sulphate, iron sulphate, phenol, creosote, crude carbolic acid, chloride of lime, germicide, "Ozonidin," salicylic acid, thymol, nitrous acid, hydrogen peroxide, ammonia, coal tar, sanitas, camphor.

Rules for Preserving the Eye Sight

Those who properly appreciate the value of eyes in perfect condition will be interested in the following rules laid down by Dr. F. C. Lundy, of Detroit, for the care of these organs:

Avoid reading and studying by poor light.

Light should come from the side and not from the back or the front.

Do not read or study while suffering great bodily fatigue or during recovery from illness.

Do not read while lying down.

Do not use the eyes too long at a time for near work, but give them occasional periods of rest.

Reading and study should be done systematically.

During study avoid the stooping position, or whatever tends to produce congestion of the head and face.

Select well printed books.

Correct errors of refraction with proper glasses.

Avoid bad hygienic conditions and the use of alcohol and tobacco.

Take sufficient exercise in the open air.

Let the physical keep pace with the mental culture, for asthenopia is most usually observed in those who are lacking in physical development.

Coffeeism

Coffee poisoning has been investigated by a German authority, and coffeeism, it is claimed, is found in a class directly opposite to the one in whom theism is found, the former being liable in well to do overfed individuals, while theism is found in half starved women who are accustomed to carry on the most severe toil, with scarcely any other food than crackers and tea. The symptoms of coffeeism are want of appetite, sleeplessness and nervous tremblings, with various evidences of indigestion and nonassimilation; torpor of the liver, and nonelimination of tissue waste. The circulatory system is clogged. In theism the treatment is rest and nourishment, but, unless the patient has used coffee to stimulate his brain during mental strain, his condition is that of the gourmand whose system requires unloading, and who, instead of rest, should be made to exercise on low diet with coffee left out.

Cow's Milk for Infants

According to Dr. Benson Baker, of England, when cow's milk is used for infants there should be the following proportions of most ingredients, though sometimes more water is required during the first few weeks of infant life: Cow's milk, half a pint; water, the same quantity; a small teaspoonful, or sixty grains, of sugar of milk, and two grains of phosphate of lime, the addition of two teaspoonfuls of cream if the quality of the milk be good, but if poor or skimmed the quantity of cream must be doubled.

Almond Cold Cream

Cold cream made with oil of almonds is a favorite preparation for softening the skin. Any one may make it for herself as follows: Mix half an ounce each of white wax and spermaceti, oil of almonds, four ounces; orange or elder flower water, two ounces. Before adding the latter subject the ingredients to gradual heat and, when liquid, add the orange flower water and stir gently. Stand in cold water to cool.

Remedy for an Ingrowing Nail

The following is claimed to be of benefit for ingrowing toe nails. Heat a small bit of tallow very hot in a spoon and pour it on the granulations. Pain and tenderness are relieved at once, and in a few days the edge of the nail is exposed so as to admit of being cut away.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE

The Ethics of Good Manners—Bridal Usages of the Day

A writer on the ethics of good manners tells in Harper's Bazar of a woman of strong and even heroic nature, who used to lay it down as a rule that there were but two classes of persons in the world—those who told the truth, like herself, and whom everybody in consequence disliked, and those who were perfectly ready to tell lies to save themselves or any one else from annoyance, and who, in consequence, were beloved by all.

Without carrying it so far as this, the authority quoted thinks it very certain that there comes a point in time where there is a dividing of the ways, and truth and good nature may have to part company. The proof of skill is to postpone this parting as long as possible, and this power of postponement is called tact. In some persons this tact reaches sublimity. Talleyrand had it, as when he answered the English lady who asked how the Duke of Wellington spoke French: "With the utmost intrepidity, madam, as he does everything else," thus turning a cruel claim into a compliment. But such efforts strain the character at last, if too long pursued, and words and actions become then alike valueless. Without a flavoring of truth, even courtesy becomes intolerable.

Bridal Usages

Gifts that are sent to a bride are marked, when marked at all, with her maiden name. Within a month the bride is expected to acknowledge by note in her own hand every gift received. Wedding gifts have fallen somewhat into disrepute, and the question of exhibiting them is one of individual taste.

The once perfunctory bridal tour is no longer obligatory, and even the most fashionable newly married couple may begin housekeeping at once in their own way, in which case it is customary to issue "At home" cards for a few mornings or evenings at no distant date.

Hints to Womankind

Don't forget to thank, at the least with a bow, the man who surrenders his seat in the car or omnibus, or who politely passes up your fare.

Don't giggle or be loud of voice in public.

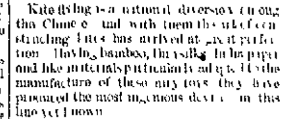
Don't endanger the eyes and comfort of those who come near you by carrying a closed umbrella or parasol sticking out almost horizontally.

•YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN

INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Directions for Making a Chinese Bird Kite Which Is Quite a Different Affair from the Home Made Kite of American Boys

Kite flying is a national diversion among the Chinese, and with them the art of constructing kites has arrived at great perfection. Having bamboo, thin silk, thin paper and like materials particularly adapted to the manufacture of these airy toys they have produced the most ingenious devices in this line yet known.



BIRD KITES AND FRAME USED IN MAKING IT.

The Chinese kite in its simplest form is quite different from the home made kite of the American boy. The frame consists of one stiff bamboo stick extending lengthwise through the center of the kite and two slightly curved rods at top and bottom. To this is pasted a sheet of paper somewhat loose at the sides, where, under the action of the wind, pockets are formed that keep the affair in an excellent position of equilibrium. Kites of this kind are about three feet in width.

Among the many fancies of the Chinese is their bird kite, which with the frame used in making it is illustrated in the cut, where the manner of attaching the string is also plainly indicated. The thin paper attached to the wings moves under the action of the wind and simulates the flapping of the wings. This kite is sometimes three feet in length.

Only a Peanut Vender

It does not do to jump at conclusions, apropos of which is the following story from Golden Days.

A witness was being examined in an important case, and his testimony was conclusive. So the lawyer for the other side undertook to make him uncomfortable for [illegible].

"You are a business man, I believe?"

"Yes, sir."

"What is your business?"

"I deal in peanuts."

The lawyer smiled knowingly at the jury.

"A peanut vender, eh? How many pints did you sell last month?"

"I hardly know. A million, perhaps."

"What?"

"I handle about half a million bushels a year. I am a wholesale dealer."

The lawyer sat down. He had forgotten that the peanut crop is the source of riches to many southern farmers, and that the annual trade in the humble goober foots up $10,000,000!

Mister Shadow

Oh my shadow and I in the brilliant daylight
We are very close friends, but I hate him by night!
I can't tell you why,
It is so odd to think
That I am down here in my snug little bed
All the time I am up there [illegible] above my own head!

MY SHADOW AND I.

It is excessively queer
And not very clear
If I am my shadow or my shadow is me!
But what makes it shake so? Perhaps—can it be
That my shadow is really as frightened as me?
And I am of it?
[illegible]

In the morning [illegible]
I shall not [illegible]
And it's perfectly [illegible] to go quite away
[illegible]
And [illegible]
Oh somebody, do come! Do put out the light!
He's gone! Oh! [illegible] Mister Shadow, good night.

A Boy's Account of His Travels

A Rhode Island boy, writing to Harper's Young People, gives the following account of Vesuvius and other sights seen while abroad: We went up Vesuvius with a horse and carriage a long distance, and then we went up the steep funicular railway and then we walked up the rest of the way. We saw the old crater and the new crater. A man ran part way down the new crater and when the smoke cleared we could see him. One night, from our window we saw it all blazing up bright, and three days after we went up Vesuvius and saw the three days' old lava all hot. We got a lot of stones—sulphur and other stones. We saw some Italian donkeys running down the side where it is all sand, instead of going down in the funicular railway.

We went to Amalfi from Naples. We went to a hotel that used to be a monastery for monks. It has a little church all fitted up in it. The house was full of people. At the side are columns with grape vines running over. There is a beautiful bay at Amalfi. We went back to Naples, and then to Rome again. We went from Rome to Ancona, and Rimini and Ravenna, and Bologna, and Venice. We came to Venice in a train and then took a gondola to the Hotel de l'Europe, on the Grand canal. A great many gondolas went by the hotel. There is a big square there by the Cathedral of St. Mark's, where the people walk. The only horses in Venice are the three bronze horses on the front of St. Mark's. There is a beautiful campanile there. My brother and I went to the top and we could see Venice, and the canals and a long distance off. The square is mostly full of cafes, where you can get coffee or ice or whatever you want. One day we saw a funeral going over the canal in a gondola, and all the people were dressed in red. All the gondolas are black.

Essay on Laziness

A Boston school teacher asked a class to write an essay on "The Pleasures of Laziness." One of the boys handed in as his composition a blank sheet of paper. It is safe to say that such a boy was bright enough not to be lazy.

In onyx brooches dull fine gold is relieved by highly polished lines [illegible] many handsome designs.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP

Some Useful Hints to People of Inventive Minds

An English scientific journal enumerated the following specially needed inventions: Macaroni machinery, good lead pencils, type writers that will work on a card [illegible] and record books, indelible stamp canceling ink, a practical car starter, a good railway ventilator, better horse shoes, locomotive headlights, an apparatus for measuring the velocity of wind currents, apparatus for measuring the depth of the sea without sounding by line, [illegible] lamp that will be flush on the outside, good fluid material for drain [illegible], a good metallic railway tie, an effective catch for locomotives, a method of alloying copper and iron, and a melting material for iron and brass castings, capable of giving a mold that can be used over and over again.

An Old Convivial Custom

The custom among the Germans of touching the glasses before drinking arose in the time of the immense medieval banquets of the nation. A "loving cup" was passed from lip to lip to show that all were of one mind, but the "loving cup" was of necessity so large as to be unhandy. In place of this, smaller cups and glasses were given to each, and the tradition of the loving cup was preserved by the clinking of the glasses. The custom of having smaller glasses for each is said to have arisen from the assassination of King Edward. It was then the habit of the Anglo Saxons to pass around a large cup from which each guest drank; he who thus drank stood up, took the large vessel in both hands and raised it to his lips. As he lifted the cup his body was exposed and the occasion was seized by treacherous enemies to murder him. This danger led to the adoption of the plan that, as one drank, his next friend was responsible for his safety during the act, and usually arose also and stood with drawn sword.

Good Old Colony Times

The following song has for many years, perhaps a century, held a place among New England people:

In good old colony times,
When we lived under the King,
Three roguish chaps fell into mishaps
Because they could not sing.

The first he was a miller,
The second he was a weaver,
The third he was a little tailor—
Three roguish chaps together.

The miller he stole corn,
The weaver he stole yarn,
The little tailor stole broadcloth for
To keep these three rogues warm.

The miller was drowned in his dam,
The weaver was hanged in his yarn,
The devil clapped his claw on the little tailor,
With broadcloth under his arm.

One from Georgia

Although not generally known it is nevertheless true that Georgia furnished one regiment of infantry to the Federal service during the civil war. It was not a full regiment and somehow the officers and men were never paid for their services, although they did hard fighting and a number of them were killed and wounded. They are before congress with a petition. This Georgia command was made up among the loyal Unionists of Whitfield, Murray, Lumpkin, Dawson and Fannin, the last two counties furnishing the majority of recruits. The raising of the corps was authorized by Gen. Thomas while commanding the Army of the Cumberland. After doing valuable service, it was surprised and broken up by a Confederate force.

Gun Shy Dogs

A sporting journal gives the following as to gun shy dogs: "If the animal is extremely gun shy, shooting No. 22 cartridges near him for several days in succession will generally overcome his fears, or take him to pigeon shoots as often as possible. If he is not so gun shy as to show terror at the report of a gun, he may be taken into the field to shoot over. When a bird is shot make [illegible] to have him see it fall. If it be winged permit him to chase and play with it. Let him eat the entrails. This method must be applied with great care, otherwise the fears of the gun may cause him to blink his eyes. When a gun is discharged do not look at him or notice him for several minutes, then pet him. Use kindness always."

Morganatic Marriage

In morganatic marriages the regular ceremony is performed, except that the man takes the woman's left hand instead of her right. The word is very old in its meaning. The ancient Germans used to give to their wives, the day after the wedding, a certain limited portion of their estates. This was the morgengabe. In course of time it came to be that only inferior wives received the morgengabe. Then these inferior wives were wedded with inferior ceremonies known as the morgengabe, a woman so wedded was termed [illegible]. From this word we get our expression morganatic marriage.

Penny Nails

Several reasons for calling nails by "pennies" have been given. Here is the last. Before the advent of machine made nails they were hammered on the common forge of the blacksmith and were sold by the hundred, the price being fixed according to size, at so many pence per hundred. Hence the term penny in its numerical order came in time to represent certain sizes. This is from an old authority, and seems to convey an idea of correctness.

Henry Clay for President

In 1824 Henry Clay was a candidate for the presidency, receiving thirty-seven electoral votes. In 1832 he ran again, receiving the votes of six states only. In 1839 he was a candidate for the nomination, but was defeated by Gen. Harrison, who was elected. In 1844 he was nominated by the Whigs and received 105 votes to 1[illegible]0 for Polk. He was a candidate for the nomination in 1848, but was defeated by Zachary Taylor.

District of Columbia Officers

There is no such officer as a mayor in Washington. The government of the District of Columbia (which includes the city of Washington) is in charge of three commissioners, one of whom is to be a practical engineer. All are appointed by the president. There are subordinate officials, assessors, collector, surveyor, attorney, coroners and inspectors. There is also a detective, police and fire department.

Meaning of the Letters "E. V."

The letters "E. V." mean "en ville," in town or in the city. They are employed by persons who consider that more English, you know (although the expression itself be French), than to write out the name of the city from which they write, trusting that duty to the envelope postmark.

A Mexican Battlefield

Cerro Gordo is a celebrated battlefield and mountain pass in Mexico, through which the national road from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico [illegible]

THE YOUNG PEOPLE

"Little boy," said a gentleman, "why do you carry that umbrella over your head? It's not raining." "No." "And the sun is not shining." "No." "Then why do you carry it?" "'Cause when it rains pa wants it, an' it's only this kinder weather that I kin git to use it at all."

A bright little 3-year-old wanted his auntie to play with him. She said she was too old. He hunted around until he found the machine oil can, then brought it to her and said, "Now I'll oil up the old machine so that it can go."

A little girl while on a visit to her grandmother had been seriously ill, and, as she grew better, was spoken of as convalescent. Thinking it would be very smart to use a long word, she wrote home, "Dear mamma, I am happy to say that I am convulsive."

My little 4-year-old Mabel came to me the other morning to button her apron—which is ingeniously contrived to fasten behind for some unknown feminine reason—and thoughtfully remarked: "If I could get behind myself I could do it."

I said to my little son, 3½ years old: "That is all the jelly you can have, dear; make it go as far as you can." Quick as a flash came the answer: "I'll make it go as far as my stomach."

Little 3-year-old Arthur was pulling the cat's tail, when a gentleman visiting there said: "You mustn't do that, she will bite." To this he replied: "Cats don't bite at this end."

"You don't mean to say that you understand French, Tommy?" "Oh! yes, I do. When ma and pa speak French at tea, I know I'm to have a powder."—Babyhood.

The Lime Kiln Club

When the meeting had opened in due and ancient form Brother Gardner looked up and down the aisles and said:

"Dar' am many strange things about dis very thing called human natur'. Pay a barber double price fur a shave today an' fo' weeks hence he will hev de cheek to ask fur a cash loan.

"If I lend Pickles Smith a dollar an' he kin conveniently pay it back he am grateful. If he wants to use dat dollar fur sunthin' else he looks upon me as an oppressor.

"Chip in an' feed and clothe a poor family outer charity an' dey at once jump to de conclushun dat de world owes 'em a libin'.

"A citizen wid a thousand dollars in his pocket won't walk two squares widout havin' his boots blacked. A citizen wid a $10,000 house will keep an ole picket fence standin' in front of it year arter year as an ornament.

"You'll find de chap who wants sunthin' to keep off de cold in January callin' fur sunthin' to ward off de heat in July, an' de curus part of it am dat he calls fur de same sort of whisky.

"When a man has slandered or lied about you, you kin an' do forgive him. When you hev slandered or lied about somebody else, you wouldn't forgive 'em if dey came to yer on bended knees.

"Wonder dat it makes no difference to our pocket what our naybur draws, but if we l'arn at his salary am greater dan ours, do what we kin we wish him an' three months' sickness.

"De howlin' of my dog neber disturbs me in de slightest, but let my naybur's cat utter one 'yeow' an' I'm right on hand to bed an' fightin' mad."—Detroit Free Press.

Credit in the West

There are different kinds of pluck. They don't always inspire the same respect and confidence. A man in Arizona sent up to a firm in San Francisco for some goods. They were to be furnished on credit, and he gave a reference in town. The firm called upon the reference.

"Do you know this man in Arizona?"

"Know him? Certainly. Know him well."

"What kind of a man is he?"

"He's a splendid fellow—a good fellow."

"He's in business there, isn't he?"

"Why, yes. He's an enterprising chap, got lots of push and pluck."

"He's written to us."

"What does he want?"

"Credit."

"That's all right."

"Well, we'd like to know what kind of a man he is."

"What kind of a man he is? Grit! That's what he is. He's the kind of a man who'd put up $1,000 on a pair of deuces and never wink."

"Thank you."—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Tables Turned

The late Rev. Rural Dean Smithett, of Omemee, Ont., wrote a very illegible hand. On one occasion he sent a letter to the bishop of Niagara, who returned it with this in [illegible]:

DEAR SMITHETT—Impossible to read it.
Yours, FULLER.

The bishop wrote the name and title of his reverend friend on the envelope, but entirely forgot the address, which was supplied in pencil by the postmaster. Dr. Smithett immediately returned it in an inclosure with these remarks:

DEAR FULLER—The next time you write please address your letter. Yours,
SMITHETT.
—Detroit Free Press.

A Family Affair

"Bingley, I am very much disgusted with you."

"What's the matter?"

"Well, I was unfortunate enough to be arrested the other day and when I sent a note to you asking you as a friend to help me out, you never even answered me."

"I couldn't do anything for you."

"Why not?"

"I was in jail myself."—Nebraska State Journal.

An Embarrassing Question

Little Emily—Do you like coffee, Mr. Watkins?

Old Mr. Watkins—Certainly, dear.

Little Emily—Well, you make such a noise swallowing, I thought perhaps it hurt you. Does it?—New York Tribune.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

STAR PUBLISHING CO PROPRIETORS

SATURDAY, MAY 5

WHAT THEY WEAR

Striped moire and grenadine, either black or white, is much chosen for watering place wear

Perfumed linings for tea gowns are among the newest developments of luxurious fashion.

A fashionable wardrobe is now incomplete unless it includes a jeweled fan to match every toilet.

Skirts grow indisputably wider, but only at the back, the front is still plain, or with a few scant folds.

A stylish new handkerchief is of sheer white cambric, with insertion and edge frill of black Chantilly lace.

The perennial and useful serge gown becomes a thing of style if ornamented with profuse braiding

The best possible alleviation of a decollete corsage is yard after yard of illusion draped high about the shoulders.

After years of abeyance, the pretty fashion of wearing natural flowers in the hair is sanctioned by high authorities.

In cotton goods for summer, checks and stripes of all widths appear, and pink and pale gray are leading colors.

Small mantles of black embroidered cashmere, or of sheer white muslin, can be worn with gowns of any material

Braiding combined with embroidery, enriched with beads, is very largely seen upon imported costumes of silk, velvet and wool

Among the very latest fashionable skirt finishes is a very wide hem, turned up on the outside and piped with gold or silver or colored braid.

Bodices with the side forms prolonged into straight panels reaching quite to the foot of the skirt are among the things threatened for the summer

Turned down collars, frills and collarettes along with ribbon and silk folds of various sorts, take the place of the upright neck gear so long worn.

A London tailor famous for street suits lays down the law that to insure perfectness of fit along with ease no waist must be worn under the jacket.

A pretty lace—cotton but costly—has been brought out for the adornment of gingham and cambric gowns and is known to the trade as "white chantilly"

Parisian corsages are still in the main very long waisted, but relieved by a broad ribbon folded and loosely tied at one side, with long ends falling down over the skirt.

Yoke waists grow more and more in favor, and the French blouse with fitted lining and deeply pointed yokes, will be largely seen in yachting, boating and tennis costumes.

To modernize a plain coat sleeve either set a band of braid—gold, silver or bright silk—down the outer seam, or else cut out a V at the wrist and fill in with a puff of silk

In the London production of "La Pompadour" Mrs Beerbohm Tree wears a hoop skirt but so flexile and modest in girth that it hardly mars her delightfully willowy outline.

Among the multitude of new jerseys one of good black, not too heavily braided and buttoned once over a vest of white pilot cloth commends itself both for elegance and service.

The new long spring mantles have a lining that exactly matches the shade of the outside and one of them is laid in plaits suggestive of a waistcoat in front and fastens far to the left side.

In the combination suits of plaid and plain stuff, the plain does not necessarily echo the hues of the plaid blue and white appearing over skirts of black and black and gold over gobelin blue.

The Chuddah shawl readily takes on the long folds and sweeping line of new drapery and a pair of them will suffice for a costume at much less cost than similar material bought by the yard

It is prophesied that society will open its eyes over new summer dances, as the abolition of the train has made possible steps and stepping whose like has not been even dreamed of heretofore.

Racing costumes are being made up for many of our belles, and usually of fine cloth or flannel, plain but perfectly fitted, with leather collar and girdle fastened with oxidized silver buckles.—New York Commercial Advertiser

SCIENTIFIC SQUIBS

One pound of mercury converted into fulminate is sufficient to charge 60,000 percussion caps.

Steel when hardened decreases in specific gravity, contracts in length and increases in diameter

There are twenty two crematories in Europe in which over 1 400 incinerations have taken place during the past year

An orange tree in the gardens of Versailles is 470 years old It was planted by Eleanor of Castile in 1418.

The fabric known as Chinese grass cloth is made from the fiber of nettles. The cloth is peculiarly glossy and transparent, and as belting for machinery has double the strength of leather

A new method of deadening floors is to fill the space between a floor and the ceiling below with shavings made incombustible by saturating them in thick whitewash It is said that this shuts out the sound more effectually than cement.

Electric rifles are the latest. Instead of the ordinary percussion firing device a dry chloride of silver battery and a primary coil will, so it was lately stated before the American Institute fire the rifle 85 000 times without recharging

Asbestos is being used as a covering for locomotive boilers and domes. It is claimed that it is not necessary to remove it when the boiler requires repairs, as the leak easily shows through it and a piece can be cut out the leak repaired and replastered It is better than wood and also fireproof

According to Dr Hewship Dickinson a furred tongue is not necessarily an alarming symptom. To some persons it is normal to have a clean tongue, and to others equally normal to have a coated tongue, so that it is impossible to fix any degree or limit of coating as a necessary accompaniment to perfect health.

A new and curious alloy is produced by placing on a clean crucible an ounce of copper and an ounce of antimony and fusing them by a strong heat The compound will be hard and of a beautiful violet hue. This alloy has not yet been applied to any useful purpose, but its excellent qualities, independent of its color, entitle it to consideration

TALES OF THE TEETH

TRADITIONS, OMENS AND ADAGES AMONG THE UNEDUCATED

All Sorts of Superstitions Concerning the Teeth—Charms and Other Remedies for Toothache—English and Irish Recipes The Prayer Cure

The teeth and the aches to which they give rise have been subjects of many strange ideas among uneducated people Teeth have even been worshiped and are still venerated as relics in some Catholic shrines A Buddha's tooth is preserved in a temple in India and Ceylonese worshiped the tooth of a monkey, while an elephant's tooth and shark's tooth served a similar purpose among the Malabar Islanders and the Tonga Islanders respectively Siamese valued a monkey's tooth so highly that they are reported to have offered the Portuguese 700 000 crowns for it.

There was a tradition that from the time Chosroes the Persian carried off a piece of the true cross from Constantinople the number of teeth in the mouths of men were reduced from thirty two to twenty three. It is needless to say that we still have thirty two Teeth have often been worn as amulets Sharks tooth serve this purpose in Samoa It was formerly thought that a wolf's tooth worn in a bag about the neck would chase fear away from the possessor The back tooth of a horse found by chance will, say the Irish keep you supplied with money

OMENS AND ADAGES.

There are many omens connected with infants teeth as well as those of adults If a child teethe early it is thought in England to predict more children Soon teeth soon toes is the adage both in that country and in Sweden If a tooth comes first in the upper jaw it is on the contrary an omen of early death as the child cannot survive so potent a disaster An old work published in 1698 tells us that to loose a tooth or an eye is also to lose some friend or kinsman or is at least attended by some ill luck He who has his teeth wide apart is there said to be attended by good luck. Breton mothers will not touch infants gums lest the teeth grow crooked To dream of teeth was a warning of some disaster unless you dreamed they fell out

The period of teething being an anxious one in childhood it is extremely important to have it over with In Sussex England a necklace of beads made from peony root was placed on the child's neck to assist this operation and one of nutmeg beads was also thought powerful It was also said that first teeth must not be thrown away when they fall out, for if any animal got such a trophy the next tooth would be like that of the animal finding the old one In Nova Scotia and in some parts of the United States children are told that the new tooth will be a gold one if the tongue is kept out of the old cavity

Folk lore is full of odd notions about the toothache and many queer remedies are current for it It was once thought to be caused by a worm

One of the most potent remedies was thought to be a charm of some kind or other In England this charm is a rhyme or prayer written on a piece of paper Verses for this purpose are current in Germany to this day St Appollinus was especially invoked for this malady in the Thirteenth century

A work published in 1695 prescribes the following remedy The patient was to inhale the smoke from a vessel in which dried herbs were mixed with live coals He must then breathe over a cup holding water mixed with wax and serum, when it was said that a worm, the cause of the trouble would appear in the cup

ANOTHER STRANGE REMEDY

Nearly a century later we find another strange remedy With an iron nail raise and cut the gum from about the teeth until it bleed and that some of the blood spill upon the nail Then drive it into a wooden beam up to the head After this is done you never shall have the toothache in all your life

Another old writer of the same period Aubrey, gives popular remedies for the toothache A splinter of wood from a gibbet was thought efficacious in the north of England while in Devonshire it was thought best to bite a tooth from a skull in a grave yard and carry it in the pocket as a charm In another part of England an equally ghastly amulet was a tooth drawn from the mouth of a corpse carried in the pocket The paw of a live mole or a double nut were also prescribed as preventive charms To dress the left foot and leg before the right is equally effective

Some of the Irish cures for the toothache were fully as ghastly as those cited above One of these empirical recipes bids you go to a grave kneel upon it say three paters and three aves for the soul of the dead then chew a handful of grass taken from the grave spitting it out The toothache will never after trouble you

Another remedy is to vow never to comb your hair on Friday invoking the Creator the Virgin and the new moon You may afterwards neglect the two first, but must kneel and say five prayers on first beholding the new moon The two jaw bones of a haddock have been powerful in allaying the toothache ever since the miracle of the loaves and fishes If you wish to avoid the toothache say the sons of Erin never shave on Sunday —Globe Democrat

Stonewall Jackson and the Priest

Dr J William Jones the gallant Confederate veteran was standing with some friends on Broad street bridge waiting for the procession on Decoration day "I wonder," some one asked "if any body of troops ever moved exactly on time?"

"Never" replied the doctor quietly "I imagine since Stonewall Jackson died"

This seemed to set the reminiscential mood and the doctor continued

"By the way did you ever hear the close of the prayer made by Father Dubert the brave Catholic priest who was chaplain of Hays's brigade? It was in New Orleans on a big Confederate day and Father Dubert was praying He had eulogized the Confederate soldier in Gen Stonewall Jackson in particular when he closed with these words 'And now Almighty God our Father thou knowest that when thou madest up thy mind that the Confederacy should be defeated it was then found it necessary to remove thy servant Stonewall Jackson before thou couldst accomplish thy purpose'" —Atlanta Constitution

A Warm Proceeding

Brown—What's the matter Dunley? You look hot about something

Dunley (angrily)—Hot! I should say so I was around at the Eagle just now and that fool Featherly dropped a chunk of ice down my back. I made it warm for the man hot!—New York Sun

REMINISCENCES OF CHICAGO

Told by a Lady Who Came to the Place Fifty Years Ago

"My father took a claim on the North Side near the river and not far from Mr Clybourne's" said Mrs Mary Ann Draper "Here we lived for quite a long time I have gone through many dangers and hardships on the North Side in early days The Indians were numerous and were always coming and going Sometimes they were friendly and sometimes they were not My father always had his gun and sword by the bed at night and a dog in the house. Often he would not remove his clothing The Indians would come up and go around the house [and now and then strike their tomahawks into the logs and cry 'Chan in chan muck a mu—no good white man' I don't see why they didn't kill us They did kill one man and woman just before they treated They hung the man up in the woods and threw the woman in the lake

"I think there were only thirteen dwelling houses all told when I came to Chicago My father helped to build the famous Green Tree Tavern These houses could not all be seen at one view The grass was south and all the North Side nearly was covered with very heavy woods Wild rice grew in the river and beautiful white and yellow pond lilies were to be seen along the shores I had several adventures and some narrow escapes

"But I want to tell you how I sometimes believe I saved Chicago from a massacre This adventure I call 'my bridge disaster' I was about 14 years old then and we lived on the North Side near the junction of the north and south branches of the river Mother wanted me to go to market So I took the basket on my arm and started for the only bakery then in Chicago which was on the West Side and also for the only meat market in town which was on the South Side where Mr Clybourne had his shops Near the two rivers was a pole bridge which I had to cross I went over all right and secured my bread and meat but on my return I found the bridge blockaded with Indian ponies and I should say there were about 2 000 savages in that vicinity The ponies were stationed on the bridge in such a manner that it was supposed no one could get through But I passed over with my basket by going along on the ends of the poles outside of a rough railing At the farther end stood a big Indian with a long knife in his hand I skided around him too and had gotten fairly over only when the bridge broke down and tumbled poles and ponies pell mell together in the river A thousand war whoops seemed to rend the air and the big Indian whooped the loudest of all and lifting his great knife started after me

"Run! I should think I did I ran through a house near by quicker than I can tell it and the Indian after me I dodged into a thicket of wild apple trees and got into the woods and made my escape But I did not feel safe until my long hair was shorn off and my disguise so complete that the Indians would not recognize me This racket called out the garrison at the fort The drums beat and even my brother ran around crying out 'The war's commenced the war's commenced get your guns ready quick' Alexander Robinson the chief of the tribe used to tell me that the Indians thought I had bewitched the bridge and brought on the calamity and therefore tried to kill me Later in the day however they changed their minds and said I was a fairy sent by the Great spirit to punish them because they would not treat with the white men The treaty was agreed upon that very afternoon and peace instead of a massacre prevailed Thus I expect I helped to save Chicago —Chicago Herald

Effects of Absinthe Drinking

The young men are cultivating absinthe and when the present generation reaches middle age the absinthe tippler will be one of the frequent guests at our hospitals which are now full of drunkards and narcotic takers I am now treating a man who has reached the last stage The effects are fearful It is a drink that serves as a powerful stimulant at first but is the most injurious in the end because of its strength It is easy to drink absinthe to excess because it requires such a small quantity to do the work

The intoxication it causes is exhilarating and pleasant but after it is drank to excess the digestive organs are destroyed and the appetite ruined With the effects worn off comes a terrible thirst with giddiness and a tingling in the ears mental depression and finally hallucination and loss of brain power The symptoms of an excessive drinker breaking down are muscular quiverings loss of physical strength emaciation and a sallow complexion Paralysis finally sends him to the grave —Physician in Globe Democrat

How a Steamer Got Ice

The United States fish commission steamer Albatross Lieut Commander Z L Tanner commanding, recently arrived in port having spent nearly a month in the Straits of Magellan where large collections were made in all branches of natural history Fishes of excellent quality for eating were there seined in great quantities Vessels passing through the straits if supplied with seines could thus obtain an abundance of fresh food Camps of Fuegians were visited and considerable ethnological material was obtained from them for the National museum at Washington

In Eyre sound icebergs are usually to be found floating as many glaciers flow into the water there The Albatross ran into this sound and made fast to a berg for the purpose of getting a supply of ice for her refrigerator Huge blocks were then cut off and hoisted in until six tons had thus been taken aboard The ice was clear and compact and lasted until the arrival of the ship here —Panama Star and Herald

Worship of the Snake God

Some Pueblo towns used to keep each an enormous snake in a closed room and feed it with children The Pueblo of La Cia, twenty five miles west of Bernalillo was nearly depopulated thus It had a snake of enormous size, kept in a room whose doors and windows were walled up In the roof was a small hole sealed with a heavy flat rock The first day of every month the people drew lots to see whose child should be sacrificed to the snake god The chosen babe was carefully bathed and anointed and then tossed naked down the hole to the hungry serpent It is only six years since this hideous rite was stopped by a priest who finally prevailed upon the Pueblos to tear down the wall and kill the snake —New Mexico Cor Globe Democrat

No Wholesale Department

Seedy Party (after pouring out a liberal one)—How do you sell gin mister?

Bartender (gently returning some of the gin to the bottle)—At retail only my friend —The Epoch

---

DR. ALBERT'S

Next Visit to Marion,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, '94 HOTEL MARION

THE ALBERT MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Superior St., Next to Postoffice, Cleveland, O.

Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood DISEASES

Successfully Treated upon the Latest Scientific Principles.

DR. ALBERT

Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention, and through years of patient labor and research he has discovered the most infallible method of curing general weakness, involuntary discharges, impotency nervousness confusion of ideas palpitation of the heart timidity, diseases of the throat nose and skin affections of the liver stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from solitary habits of youth—and secret practices, making life a miserable existence and rendering marriage impossible

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Those suffering from Nervous Debility the symptoms of which are a dull distressed mind which unfits them for performing their business and social duties makes happy marriages impossible, distress the action of the heart causing flushes of heat depression of spirits, evil forebodings cowardice fear dreams short breathings melancholy tire easily of company and have a preference to be alone feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, lost manhood white bone deposits in the urine nervousness trembling confusion of thoughts watery and weak eyes dyspepsia constipation paleness pain and weakness in the limbs etc, should consult Dr. Albert immediately and be restored to health

EPILEPSY, OR FITS

Positively Cured by a New and Never-failing Method, and a Guarantee Given in Every Case

MARRIAGE.

Married persons or young men contemplating marriage aware of Physical Weakness Loss of Procreative Powers Impotency or any other disqualifications speedily relieved He who places himself under the care of DR ALBERT may confide in his honor as a gentleman and confidently rely on his skill as a physician

ORGANAL WEAKNESS

Immediately Cured and full Vigor restored. This distressing affliction which renders life a burden and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victim of improper indulgence The most chaste must acknowledge that the passions are the great magnet by which the whole world is attracted. Destroy them and what have we? Man is no longer interested in the opposite sex the interchange of that blissful repose which attracts and interests the whole world exists no longer man ceases to be what God made him the world is no longer interesting to him and remorse and disappointment are his constant companions Consult DR ALBERT at once and you will find the sympathy and relief that you positively require

YOUNG MEN

Who have become victims of solitary vice that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect may call with full confidence

DR ALBERT addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both mind and body unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage

A CURE WARRANTED.

Persons Ruined in Health by Unlearned Pretenders Who Keep Trifling with them Month after Month, Giving Poisonous and Injurious Compounds, Should Apply Immediately

REMARKABLE CURES Perfectly restored cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated No experiments or failures Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation is preferred

CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED Address with Postage

DR. ALBERT CLEVELAND, O.

☞ Cases and correspondence sacredly confidential Treatment sent C O D to any part of the United States

---

Paine's Celery Compound

WEAK NERVES

Paine's Celery Compound is a Nerve Tonic which never fails Containing Celery and Coca, those wonderful nerve stimulants it speedily cures all nervous disorders

RHEUMATISM

Paine's Celery Compound purifies the blood It drives out the lactic acid which causes Rheumatism, and restores the blood-making organs to a healthy condition It is the true remedy for Rheumatism

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

Paine's Celery Compound quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. This curative power combined with its nerve tonics makes it the best remedy for all kidney complaints

DYSPEPSIA

Paine's Celery Compound strengthens the stomach and quiets the nerves of the digestive organs This is why it cures even the worst cases of Dyspepsia

CONSTIPATION

Paine's Celery Compound is not a cathartic It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels Regularity surely follows its use

CURES Nervous Prostration Nervous Headache Neuralgia Nervous Weakness Stomach and Liver Diseases Rheumatism Dyspepsia and all affections of the Kidneys

Recommended by professional and business men Send for book Price $1 00 Sold by Druggists WELLS RICHARDSON & CO, Props BURLINGTON VT

Gooch's Prescription

cures Scrofula Tetter Salt Rheum, Ringworm White Swelling, Scald Head, Primary Syphilis Secondary Syphilis, Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Female Weakness, and all Blood, Liver and Kidney Diseases

READ WHAT A NOTED CHEMIST HAS TO SAY Having analyzed Gooch's Prescription I purchased several bottles Having first removed all labels, I distributed them among physicians for use in their practice asking for a free and candid report of its curative power The replies collectively [illegible] powerful qualities and [illegible] Gooch's Prescription In no case is a failure reported and many of the cures [illegible] truly marvelous No preparation [illegible] heretofore analyzed [illegible] thoroughly [illegible] analytical [illegible] merits I have no hesitation in saying that [illegible] Gooch's Prescription the best medicine now on the market for the cure of Blood Diseases and for all Scrofula and Syphilitic affections I believe it to be an absolute specific

W L McDOWELL, Analytical Chemist, Marine Hospital Cincinnati, Ohio

For Sale by all Druggists Manufactured by Cincinnati Drug & Chemical Co.

BUGGIES!

Galion, Mansfield and Troy

Buggies, Carriages Buckboards, Jump Seats, Surreys, Spring Wagons, all

WARRANTED FIRST - CLASS!

Call and Examine Before Buying Remember the Place,

W. H. CORDON & CO.'S

HARDWARE STORE.

Farmers, Enrich Your Soil

—WITH—

DIAMOND SOLUBLE BONE.

The Best Fertilizer in the Market For sale by

WILLIAMS & GURLEY,

MARION - - - OHIO

OUR DRESS GOODS LINE!

☞ We wish to call the attention of the ladies to our elegant stock of 46-inch Henriettas, in serpent green, tobacco brown, mahogony and many other popular shades. These are colors that not only make handsome

SUMMER DRESSES!

but can be worn all through the year. We have a large stock of summer-weight

Flannels, Cashmeres,

Albatros Cloths,

and in fact almost anything in the summer Dress Goods line, with beautiful Moire Antique and braid trimminfis to match.

We buy our Satteens in pieces of two patterns in each piece which guarantee the customer an exclusive style They are very pretty—color and quality the best

We have the most elegant line of White Cream and Colored

WASH DRESS GOODS

ever brought to this locality A look at our stock is all we ask we do not insist upon your buying

☞ Don't miss seeing our French and Zephyr Ginghams

Parasols and Silk Umbrellas!

We wish especially to call your attention to our stock of Parasols and Silk Umbrellas We have them from the cheapest to the best

Call in at once

JOHN FRASH,

1st Door West of P O.

Improve the opportunity of the present low prices on Wall Paper at

WIANT'S.

LOCAL NEWS.

C. J. Sargent visited Chicago Sunday.

Chas. Coleman Sundayed in Columbus.

Jeff Osborne and wife spent Sunday with friends in Delaware.

—Mr. Walker of Kenton, O., is the guest of Mrs. George F. Scofield.

Dr. Emmet Drake of Nevada Sundayed with his parents in this city.

—Chas. Miller of Columbus spent Sunday and Monday with parents and friends in the city.

—[illegible] Elsberry has returned from [illegible] at Anglers tournament [illegible].

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Titus of Fostoria spent Sunday with relatives in this city, their former home.

—Mr. D. B. Dorwood left Tuesday for a week's visit with relatives and friends in Indiana and Illinois.

—C. F. Christian and J. J. Little were at [illegible], Ind., Monday and Tuesday on [illegible] business.

—Miss Sophia Hagerman of St. Cloud, Minn., is the guest of her cousin Chas. Hagerman on south East street.

—Mrs. T. T. Smith came up from Delaware Monday to spend a week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. [illegible].

—Attorney G. C. Fisher was at Marysville on Monday attending the opening of court and transacting legal business.

—Rev. Mr. [illegible], of Hillsdale, filled the pulpit of the M. E. church very acceptably Sunday morning and evening.

—W. S. Moore of the Western Sportsman and Live Stock Journal, Indianapolis, was in the city Monday on business.

H. E. Hane, M. A. Furney, G. E. Martin and W. H. King drove to the [illegible] city of Bucyrus to spend Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Clelland entertained a pleasant party of friends at their home on west South street Saturday evening.

Dr. J. S. Adams returned home from Magnetic Springs Saturday much improved in health. The Misses Durfee also returned.

—Several [illegible] stone have been on the ground for over six months, work has begun on the west Center street culvert over [illegible].

E. M. McBride of Bristolville, O., was in the city Tuesday, having brought with him a carload for a complete Huber threshing outfit.

—Assessor Wm. Conaway of Claridon, filed his report Tuesday. He returns an increase in personal property of over $14,000 in that township.

Liberty township, Crawford county, voted on prohibition last Saturday and the [illegible] was won by a vote of 161 to 156. There was a close fight to win.

—Many orators are being engaged for Decoration Day. Dr. Hensley goes to Waldo and G. E. Gotherson has been engaged at Green Camp.

—James J. Glose, the able Prosecuting Attorney of Wyandott Co., has been attending court here and reporting several cases in the office of stenographer.

—One more bright young Republican in the First ward. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Clark at the home of C. and J. Wilson on east Center street Monday morning.

—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Cope Sunday night, so if the driver of the American Express wagon carried his head a little high that day he can be excused on the ground of pardonable pride.

—Eugene Fry was arraigned in court Monday and plead not guilty to the indictment against him. At request of his attorney the case was continued to the next term of court and Fry was placed under $1000 bond.

—The annual reunion of the Marion High School Alumni association will be held at the residence of J. S. Cummins on east Center street Friday evening, June 1st. An entertaining program has been arranged.

—There is no abatement in the Third ward building boom. The visitor in that section of town, where property could scarcely be given away a few years ago, is surprised to see what activity in building is going on.

Grand Chancellor Conrad and H. E. Snyder of this city and W. G. Lucas of La Rue, departed for Zanesville Sunday where they spent most of the week in attendance at the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Ohio.

—A sad death is reported from the north end. Mrs. Edwin Rose having yielded her life in confinement, Monday morning, aged about 35 years. The funeral occurred Tuesday when the remains were taken to Little Sandusky for interment.

—Advance agents for both Forbes's and Miller & Kenwell's circuses were in the city Tuesday, and one dated Marion for May 30th and 31st and the other for June 1st, if we are correctly informed. That must have been a happy day for our friend Col. [illegible].

—A. H. Bord returned to his home in Cheyenne, Wy., Tuesday. He had disposed of all his horses and also enjoyed a pleasant visit. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Robert Hill, and Dr. J. W. Thomas accompanied him westward, the latter going to recruit his health.

—John Geddis was in town Monday, and we learn the gas well is down between 1100 and 1200 feet and still in shale. The well is completely cased and the men drill at night by the light of natural gas as supplied from the well. Ten days more will finish the drilling should no accidents happen.

—Emma Dunn came up from Columbus to spend Sunday with Mr. Dunn who is the guest of her parents.

—Civil Engineer Harry S. Jones has returned from the South to remain a short time. Mrs. Jones has been in Fostoria for the past week.

—Dan'l Norris has sold the Heller business block on Main street to Ed. Malloy for the consideration of $6000. The deed was written Saturday.

—The taxes for the June collection are coming in very slowly. Twenty-three cash callers each day are all that Treasurer Strelitz has to wait upon.

—A. E. Sullivan, of Lincoln, Neb., was here a short time Saturday on business. Mrs. Sullivan is now visiting in Mt. Victory and will soon reach Marion.

—A final hearing was given to the Norton Run ditch improvement, Thursday, and the ditch established. There was a large number of claims for damages for adjustment, and of course a great deal of kicking.

—The full return of the assessment of the Bee Line property in this county has not yet been made, but Auditor Clark informs us that the main line is assessed at $12,600 per mile, the side tracks at $2,000 per mile and the rolling stock at $4000.

—Mrs. Martha Fries of Richwood, accompanied by her son Harry, daughter Fannie and little Miss Alba Gill, was visiting with her daughter Mrs. Will J. Blum on East street Saturday. Mrs. Fries will remain here with her sister for some time.

—Th. Ferrell, architect of the new Fourth ward school house, was in the city Friday explaining plans and inspecting the foundation. Mr. Ferrell in commending Mr. Kunsler's stone work said it was sufficiently solid to bear three or four more stories than the plans call for.

—Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Mr. D. F. Edwards, junior member of the well known dry goods firm of Warner & Edwards, to Miss Grace H. Adams, one of the most esteemed young ladies of Warren, O., at the home of the bride's parents, in that city, Thursday, May 31st.

—The suit of Priscilla Ray against A. H. King, assignee, was completed in court Monday. Mrs. Ray claims that $2060 of her individual money was in the assigned estate and she brought this suit to secure preference for her claim as a lien prior to judgement. The court has not rendered a decision.

—A bill is now being considered in Congress which, if passed, will give Marion, among many other Ohio towns, a public building for the postoffice and other government purposes. The maximum limit to expenditure on such buildings is $25,000, but a building of that cost will suit us pretty reasonably well.

—The corporation tax levy, as decided upon by the Council for the coming year, is eight mills, divided as follows: General Purpose Fund, [illegible] mill; Street Improvement Fund 1 mills; Fire Department and Waterworks 1½ mills; Sanitary and Street Cleaning ¾ mill; Sewer Fund ½ mill; Gas Fund, 1½ mills.

—Assessor Marsh, of Bowling Green, filed his reports today and the force in the Auditor's office declare them to be the best and neatest reports ever handed in. He returns the personal property in Bowling Green at $124,512, about 4000 less than last year, but there are twenty more dogs—in all 124—to make up the loss.

—The White Swans imported from Germany, were freed in the Marion cemetery on Thursday and they broke for the little lake after it. They had not been in water since they left Germany, and of course they were delighted to strike their favorite sphere. The birds are a little over one year old and are very nice ones.

—The jury wasn't very long in finding a verdict in the Weinberger suit against Sheriff Beel[illegible]. The closing arguments were heard Saturday and in fifteen minutes after the jury was charged they returned a verdict for defendant. It didn't require much time for the jurors to discover the frauds—and real ones too—that had been committed.

—A trio of young men whose enterprise always finds expression if not financial backing, have completed arrangements for a $75,000 opera house, though the position of the site has not been determined. Of course this bit of news would be incomplete unless we added that active work will not begin until the proper returns are received from Louisiana, where wealthy men are made every month.

—Though not yet a matter of record the contract for paving the court house yard will go to Leffler and Bland, whose bid was the lowest submitted. In this connection it is appropriate to ask if any provision has been made for a public watering fountain in the yard. When waterworks are completed there will be an universal demand for a drinking fountain on the court house lot corner and provision ought to be made for it in paving the yard to save future trouble in that respect.

—Monday was the sixty fourth birthday of Mr. J. P. Wallace, and, to properly remind him of the occasion, a party of fifteen of his business and social companions marched up to his house where they found him wholly unsuspecting their coming. The surprise added a charm to the meeting and the very affable party spent a happy hour. Mr. Wallace's daughters were not totally unaware of the coming of this party and served refreshments that those guests—expert banqueters as Masons, Elks, Odd Fellows or Laymen—thought highly enjoyable. The event proved a very happy celebration of Mr. Wallace's anniversary. Later in the evening a delightful serenade was tendered Mr. W. by the Mozart Glee Club.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

Weather Well Attended Examination Last Saturday. The Questions.

A class of twenty six applicants was examined Saturday for teachers certificates, and that is a very large number considering the lateness of the season. There is but one more examination, advertised June 9. Below are the questions of the last examination.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

How old are you?

How many terms have you taught?

How many terms in the same place?

What were your average wages?

How do you teach Orthography?

What is meant by Phonic system?

Name some authors on Orthography.

Spell all the capital cities of Europe.

Spell all the political divisions of South America.

GRAMMAR.

State clearly the difference between personal and relative pronouns.

Conjugate the verb [illegible] in the passive voice, subjunctive mode, past relative tense, third person, singular number.

Write two sentences, one of which shall contain an adjective element of the third class and the other an objective element of the first class. Make both simple sentences by [illegible].

Illustrate by example the different ways in which a noun may be in the nominative case absolute.

Give syntax of emphasized words: To be A FRENCHMAN in PARIS is an easy matter. A FRIEND OF MINE was there.

GEOGRAPHY.

Name all the waters in a sailing route from Chicago to San Francisco.

What is the area and population of Ohio? Of the United States?

Bound Russia and locate the capital.

Describe the drainage system of North America.

Explain the cause of the tide.

In what direction does an observer at the south pole look for the rising and setting of the sun? On what dates?

What is the international date line? Where is it located?

Locate the Isle of Man, the Isle of Wight.

What are periodic winds? Variable winds.

Bound one of the New England States and locate the capital. Also one of the southern States.

HISTORY.

Write the preamble of the Constitution.

What led to the discovery of America?

What territory was organized in 1787?

Where was the first permanent settlement made? When?

What condition renders a person eligible to become President of the United States?

What States embrace what was the Northwest Territory?

Give the circumstances which led to the colonization of Georgia.

What was the main cause of the French and Indian war?

Under what heads are the powers of our government arranged? Where is such vested?

What was the Webster-Ashburton treaty?

What was the emancipation proclamation? When and by whom was it issued?

ARITHMETIC.

A grocer mixed 10 pounds of sugar at 8 cents with 12 pounds at 6 cents and 16 pounds at 11 cents. Did he gain or lose by the sale and how much?

There are 108 bushels of grain in 2 bins and in 1 bin there are 12 bushels less than one half as much as there is in the other. How many bushels in the larger bin?

How many yards of cloth ¾ of a yard wide will line 20 yards 1¼ yards wide?

A person being asked the time of day replied: The time past noon is equal to one-fifth of the time to midnight. What was the hour?

How much alcohol worth 60 cents a gallon and how much water must be mixed with 150 gallons of rum worth $1.40 a gallon that the mixture may be worth 90 cents a gallon?

A man has 200 yards of carpeting 1½ yards wide. What is the length of the square room which this carpet will cover?

What part of a day is 3 hours, 21 minutes, 15 seconds?

A young man inherited a fortune, ⅔ of which he spent in three months and ⅐ of the remainder in 10 months, when he had left only $1521. How much had he at first?

La Rue Commencement

The sixth annual commencement of the La Rue High school occurred at DeLander's Hall last Tuesday evening and everything had been so well prepared that the program was perfectly enacted without any faults.

There were exercises of different kinds by the pupils of the school and the orations of the two graduates. Grant Copeland did himself much credit in his effort on "Our Country's Growth," and Chas. Bennett gave an interesting production on "The Need of More General Education." The entertainment concluded with Prof. Laney's presentation of diplomas.

In relation to the La Rue schools we clip the following from the News:

At the last meeting of the School Board Prof. Laney was re-elected for Principal, D. F. Kemper for the Grammar, Grant Mouser for Intermediate, Miss Laura Henderson for A Primary. The teachers for the B and C Primary rooms have not been elected, but will probably be chosen at the next meeting, night Monday.

Sad Death From Burning

The daughter of Ambrose Pierce, who lives on John D. Guthery's farm south of La Rue, died May 18th from a burn some time since. At first the burn was not considered serious, so a doctor was not consulted until too late.

Her father had put a stick of wood in the stove which was too long, and in a short time the room was full of smoke. Lena was requested by her mother to carry the stick out doors which she did. There being a brisk wind the flame caught her clothing, and had the advantage so much that her clothing was all burned from her waist down before it could be controlled.

She had just gone one day of the summer term of school in the Harraburg school house where she had been in attendance for two years past. For a colored girl she was considered a well behaved and mannerly to every one.

Her remains were interred in the Mt. Olive cemetery May 19.

⁂

THE ELKS BENEFIT

A Very Delightful Affair in More Ways than One

The benefit given Marion Lodge No. 42, B. P. O. Elks, by the Nellie Free company proved a very happy event in every respect. To begin, Miss Free was greeted by a splendid audience at Music Hall, every seat in the house being taken. The stage was adorned in flowers and made more cheerful than usual, and the audience was one of those appreciative ones that gives additional life to any play.

"On the Sahara" was presented in a highly pleasing manner. Miss Free proved remarkably charming in both her singing and acting. Frank Dumm even surpassed his previous successful efforts here, and Nelse Compston played the old man faultlessly. The rest of the company did well.

During the third act Miss Free was presented with a floral design—a star and crescent—by the Elks, and at the close of the last act Hon. B. G. Young went upon the stage and in a few well chosen words presented Miss Free with an honorary membership to Marion Lodge of Elks. Miss Free responded happily, brief as she was in doing so, and the pleasing effect of the presentation and acceptance was certainly felt by all present. The certificate of honorary membership had been specially printed for the occasion and is a document so rare that the little lady can esteem it very highly.

After the benefit the Marion Elks banquetted the Free company and fifteen or more of their guests from Upper Sandusky. Of course the banquet was an enjoyable affair as all Elk banquets are, and the crowd was a convivial one.

Among those present from Upper Sandusky were Robert Dumm, W. C. Gear, S. E. Walters, C. D. Hare, H. R. Henderson, J. W. Henderson, Charles A. Wormley, George W. Terry, R. J. A. Berry, W. G. Dumm, C. S. Matthews, M. D. Kilmer, W. J. McDonald and L. Tabenthal.

Beautiful Presque Isle Park

Grand opening of the season at Presque Isle Park, the beautiful summer resort on Lake Erie six miles below Toledo, will take place on Saturday and Sunday, June 9 and 10. The park has undergone many improvements since last season, which will add to the pleasure and comfort of its patrons. There has been an entire change in the management of Presque Isle Park this year and a new policy will govern all the details in connection with this beautiful resort. The opening attraction will be Gilmore's Band, which will be heard in a mighty musical jubilee. Gilmore's band comprises 65 musicians, besides 13 matchless soloists, and is the greatest aggregation of musical talent on earth. Gilmore will give four performances in all, Saturday and Sunday afternoons and evenings. There will be a grand chorus of 150 voices, supplemented by the anvil brigade and a battery of six pieces of artillery. It will be one of the grandest jubilees ever held in America. Arrangements are now in progress whereby a grand excursion will run over the C., H. V. and T. road on one of these dates. Following the band, the McCollin Opera Company will begin a three weeks engagement, to be followed by other stand and attractions in the way of minstrelsy, light opera, burlesque and the spectacular drama.

New Features to Old Subjects

The City Council met in adjourned session Friday night and spent over three hours in discussing public business. All the members were present and greatly interested.

As announced, Mr. Morrison addressed the Council on the subject of waterworks, in behalf of Bullock, and presented a written petition from that gentleman asking further time. The Councilmen determined to guard against putting their feet into the mire by an actual extension, but practically granted the prayer of the petition by doing nothing.

Sewerage was again discussed, and it developed that some of the daddies were getting weak kneed on the subject. The immensity of the undertaking, the caution required and the great expense had almost frightened some of the members out of the aim for such a public improvement. It was argued, however, that something must be done and the enthusiasm was braced up again. The members concluded to invite Engineer Dunham, of Cleveland, to enlighten them on the subject of sewerage on the old plan—fitted also for surface drainage—and that gentleman will address the Council next Wednesday night.

Charles Baker's addition to East Marion was accepted as per plat presented.

A Strange Accident

Locke Ireland, the well known machine man, is limping about with the support of a cane, as the result of a very peculiar accident. On Friday afternoon Locke's horse balked and began kicking, and, failing to start him while in the buggy, Locke stepped to the ground and began plying the whip over his back. In so doing a piece of the little end of the whip broke on the shaft or harness, and that piece—an inch and a half long—was driven through Locke's clothing and into the flesh of his right leg above the knee, with the force of a bullet. The light missile, blunt as it was, completely imbedded itself in his leg and the doctors had to make a triangular incision to remove it.

Locke is able to be about, but he has a painful wound, and certainly one strangely inflicted. It is difficult to imagine how such a piece of an ordinary buggy whip could be hammered into a man's leg, and yet this was driven in by its own momentum.

Dropped Dead at Dinner

A very sudden death occurred near La Rue Friday. Mrs. Marshall Burdge, wife of a well to do farmer residing two miles northeast of La Rue, was apparently in the best of health Friday forenoon, working as usual about the house and garden, and sat down to the dinner with the family as usual. While eating Mrs. Burdge suddenly fell from her chair to the floor and ere she was picked up she had ceased breathing. She was about forty five years old, and leaves a husband and seven children grief stricken at their sudden bereavement. Heart disease is the cause assigned, though the deceased had never complained of any such trouble.

Caledonia.

Sunday evening's frost did not injure the fruit to any great extent but the more forward potatoes, beans and cucumbers [illegible]; it was too dry to do much harm.

The health of our village seems to be improving.

Mrs. Rod, of whom we spoke in our last letter, died last Saturday and her remains were taken to Galion for interment.

Farmers are hauling in their corn and putting it on the market and there seems to be plenty of it, judging from the amount being brought in. Willie Ulsh hauled 132 bushels at one load last week, but he had his traction engine for a team.

Kinnemon & Harrison shipped two car loads of hogs this week. By giving all the stock its worth and dealing honestly with all men it is no trouble for them to buy. Such men are a credit to a community.

The Eureka Mill has been having quite a boom in the grain business the past week.

At last the drill at the gas well has penetrated the rock, of which over 1000 feet was drilled through. This knocks the geology of Marion county into a cocked hat, as geologists claim this rock to be no more than 600 feet thick. The well is now going down very rapidly.

On Wednesday night of last week our citizens were roused from sleep by the ringing of the fire bell and it was found that the old chicken picking shop, a two story frame building belonging to John Crissinger but occupied by Scott Bros. with their feather renovator, was on fire. In a very short time the fire company arrived but the building was all one blaze and so the fire laddies devoted their attention to saving the residence against the north side of the building and a smoke house on the south side and succeeded in saving them both. The hook and ladder boys did good work and we can truthfully say that we have one of the best companies for a small town in the State. We will say here that some of our citizens act very peculiar—they expect the company to protect them but will not work on the brakes to help pump, as was the case that night, and men who have property, too, would not or at least did not put a hand to the engine to relieve the engine company. One man said he did not belong to the company and utterly refused to assist. As the man in question has property in town, one would think he would have been glad to render assistance, for should his residence take fire we would suppose he would want assistance. Scott Bros. lost their machinery and seventeen feather beds, and, being sober and industrious young men, they have the sympathy of the entire community. They expect to start up again soon.

The General Superintendent of the N. Y., P. & O. and W. was in town last Friday on business. They talk of putting a flagman at the Main street crossing.

May 21, 1888. [illegible]

Claridon [illegible]

Mr. Foland, of Green Camp, who has had many years experience in teaching, has been employed to teach our winter school.

An Anti Black Diamond society is forming here, whose object shall be to punish immediately the man who shall broach the subject of "right of way."

Mr. Obediah Miller narrowly escaped being killed one day last week while working in a field. His team started suddenly and the harrow being partially turned over he was caught and held beneath it. Fortunately the horses stopped when spoken to and he was released without being seriously hurt by Mr. Way who was near by.

Miss Mollie Roberts of Caledonia is teaching the Davis school, south of town.

Farmers are still busy planting corn.

We understand that some of the small fruits have been annihilated by the recent frosts and the corn that is up is doing no good.

The remains of Henry Klontecker were interred at the Salem cemetery last Saturday. He was an exemplary citizen and his demise is much regretted by the community.

August Stark of Richland, D. Eberhart and David Yeager, of Marion, were the guests of Mrs. Eberhart and family last Sunday.

May 21 1888. X

Another Pioneer Summoned

Death has been active the past couple years in claiming the few remaining ones of Marion's earliest settlers, and on Monday night one more was summoned. Mrs. Sophia Romoser, who has been a resident of this place since the early days of 1828, has died at the age of nearly 83 years. Mrs. Romoser has been feeble from old age for about two years, but was able to be about the home of Mrs. W. F. Kramer, where she died.

Mrs. Romoser was the mother of John F. and William F. Kramer. After her first widowhood she married Geo. F. Romoser, who died in 1872.

Her funeral was announced to occur at the Lutheran church on south East street Thursday at 10 o'clock, Rev. M. C. Hecht officiating.

Prisoners Tried

Sam'l Wright, indicted for tramping and vagrancy, plead guilty to vagrancy Friday afternoon and the court sentenced him to pay $5 fine and cost of prosecution, and to remain five days in jail. The light sentence was probably due to the fact that Wright has been in jail nearly two months already.

Simon Athey, charged with petit larceny, plead not guilty and was returned to jail to await his trial, which has been set for May 25.

Messrs. Petty and Dickson will plead to the charges against them on May 24, but it is already known they will plead not guilty. The date of trial has not been decided.

Erie Change of Time

The Erie adopted a summer time card Sunday, making several but not important changes. Of the west bound trains, 1 goes now at 7:05 a.m., one minute earlier; 5 at 1:40 p.m., sixteen minutes later; 3 at 10:45 p.m., instead of 12:08 a.m.; 37 is nearly an hour later, now scheduled at 8:25 a.m., and 25 is due at 9:50 p.m.

Of the east bound trains—12 now goes at 5:15 a.m., fifteen minutes later; 4 is unchanged, and 2 is but one minute later, now due at 6:11 p.m.; 8 is later and reaches Marion at 11:24 p.m., and 38 is scheduled at 10:05 a.m.

Corresponding passenger time changes were made on the C. and A.

TRISTRAM & YOUNG

Ladies' Fancy Slippers — Tristram & Young

Misses' Heel and Spring Heel Slippers — Tristram & Young

Ladies' Braided and Plain Toe Walking Shoes — Tristram & Young

Misses' Shoes, Plain and Dongola, Heel and Spring Heel — Tristram & Young

Ladies' and Misses' High cut Shoes — Tristram & Young

Ladies French Kid, Glove Kid, Curaco Kid, Dongola and Pb. Gt. Shoes, in AA, A, B, C, D, E, EE, F, W widths, in all the best makes in the United States — Tristram & Young

Men's Working Shoes — Tristram & Young

Boys' Shoes in Lace and Congress — Tristram & Young

Men's Fine Sewed Boots — Tristram & Young

Boys' Slippers — Tristram & Young

Gents, Fine Calf and Kangaroo Tip and Plain Toe, Congress and Lace Shoes — Tristram & Young

Prices on Gents', Ladies' and Children's Shoes the lowest on earth — Tristram & Young

Fine Ready-Made Suits

In handsome patterns, and tailor made are being sold by

KLEINMAIER BROS.

at prices so low that there is no excuse not to be a well dressed man

Lawn Mowers,
The Philadelphia.
REFRIGERATORS
The Polar.
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
The White Mountain.
HAMMOCKS,
The Braided Edge Mexican

These goods are the best in their line. Do not buy until you get the prices at

C. B. KLING & CO's

CHAMBER SUITS
In Walnut, Oak and Cherry,
Parlor Suits & Easy Chairs
In Endless Variety
Upholstered Goods
Made to order
ARTISTIC FURNITURE,
Embracing Book Cases, Tripods, Fancy Stands, Easels, Commodes, Blacking Cases, &c. Stock Larger than ever and prices below the lowest
UNDERTAKING!
A Specialty.
WILLIAM FIES.

S. S. FOX & CO.

MARION, OHIO.

100 YEARS AGO!

When Ohio was first settled and Marion was an unheard of, ungrown part of the great commonwealth of today, when railroads and other advantages of our grand civilization were unknown, the good people had no use for the many appliances which go to lessen the burden of life for the thrifty housewife, but rather allowed them to plod along from year to year, scorching themselves over the hot, old fashioned stoves or roasting themselves before the old fashioned fireplaces, throughout the hot summer months. They were a hardy race, those old pioneers, and lived and enjoyed life years after the pampered daughters of luxury of today have been silently laid away out of sight. But then how many would care to go back to the "good old times" again? Not very many, especially when S. S. Fox & Co. have been so thoughtful in their behalf and selected for their special benefit the UNEXCELLED GASOLINE VAPOR STOVES for cooking and baking, REFRIGERATORS for keeping meats, vegetables, etc. sweet and nice during the hot summer months, and last but not least, ICE CREAM FREEZERS in which to concoct the deliciously delightful modern epicurean dish. We know our lady readers will give them a call when in need of anything in their line. Remember the place, the Fite Block, almost directly opposite the M. E. church.

TWO FAMOUS HOUSES.

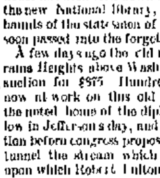
HOW THE HISTORIC MANSIONS OF WASHINGTON ARE PASSING AWAY

Kalorama Sold for $875—Joel Barlow Entertained in Jefferson's Day—The Seward Mansion Offered for Sale—Scene of Its Tragedies—Sickles and Key

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Washington of the past is fast being obliterated. The houses in which John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay lived on F street have become business blocks. John C. Calhoun's boarding house has been torn down to make room for the new National library, and the historic haunts of the statesmen of the past will have soon passed into the forgotten.

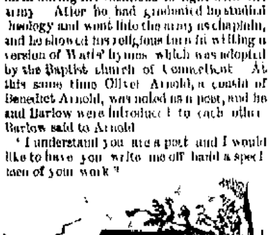
A few days ago the old mansion on Kalorama Heights above Washington was sold at auction for $875. Hundreds of graders are now at work on this old estate, which was the noted home of the diplomatic poet Barlow in Jefferson's day, and there is a resolution before congress proposing to turn into a tunnel the stream which runs through it upon which Robert Fulton made his first experiments with the steamboat. The property was bought for $500,000 a year or so ago by a Philadelphia syndicate. It lies on the very edge of fashionable Washington, and its foot kicks the boundary through it. Massachusetts avenue has been extended out toward the president's home, and five years from now it will be covered with the most costly and fashionable residences of the capital. It now contains ninety one acres, and the most of it will be sold for about $1 and more a square foot.


JOEL BARLOW.

Joel Barlow, who owned this property in 1800, was one of the most noted men of Revolutionary days. He was the poet laureate of 1800, and his "Vision of Columbus," his "Hasty Pudding," and his version of Watts' Psalms, had given him an international reputation. His poems were quoted in the drawing rooms of Europe as they were in the wilds of America, and he had the close friendship of the noted men of his time. George Washington and he used to hobnob together, and Jefferson often put his legs under Barlow's mahogany. Aaron Burr and he sharpened their wits by conversational battles, and he and Ben Franklin were intimate friends at Paris. Monroe, Madison and Clay delighted to stop with him and Tom Paine, the infidel, was entertained at his house.

The son of a Connecticut farmer, he was just 50 years old when he built this mansion at Washington. He had been attending Yale college during the Revolution, and had gone forth during his vacations to fight with the army. After he had graduated he studied theology and went into the army as chaplain, and he showed his religious turn in writing a version of Watts' hymns which was adopted by the Baptist church of Connecticut. At this same time Oliver Arnold, a cousin of Benedict Arnold, was noted as a poet, and he and Barlow were introduced to each other. Barlow said to Arnold:

"I understand you are a poet and I would like to have you write me off hand a specimen of your work."


KALORAMA.

"All right," said Arnold, and he immediately wrote the following cut at Barlow's version of Watts:

You've proved yourself a sinful cretur,
You've murdered Watts and split his meter,
You've tried the Word of God to alter,
And for your pains deserve the halter!

It was the "Columbiad" that made Barlow famous, though the poem is almost forgotten now. He wrote it in 1787, and Robert Fulton afterward published a costly edition of it. Barlow's "Hasty Pudding" was dedicated to Martha Washington, and it was perhaps the most popular poem he wrote. He was made, after the publication of his "Vision of Columbus," agent of the Scioto Land company, who owned 3,500,000 acres of land in Ohio, and was sent by them to Europe to engineer the sales there. The company turned out to be fraud, but Barlow remained in London to study. Washington made him United States consul at Algiers, and he then came back to Washington and built this big house which has just been sold. He was afterward made minister to France by Madison, and while there some urgent diplomatic matter required an interview with Napoleon Bonaparte, who was then on his campaign in Russia. Barlow was not well, and it was winter. He started in a carriage through the snow to go to Bonaparte, but took cold and died on the way. He now lies under the soil of Poland and it is a curious thing that both he and John Howard Payne died abroad.

Standing on the front steps of Barlow's house today, you can see among the trees across the creek in Oak Hill cemetery the monument of John Howard Payne which the millionaire Corcoran erected and under which [illegible] and all that remains of the author of "Home, Sweet Home" is buried.

Barlow's wife died here at Kalorama. She was a sister of the old bachelor United States senator, Baldwin of Georgia, and since her death this old house has had a varied history. During the late war it was used as a hospital and a fire burnt out and burned its interior to the ground. Its walls are today, however, as solid as the base of the Washington monument. It has about twenty [illegible] and is surrounded by forest trees.

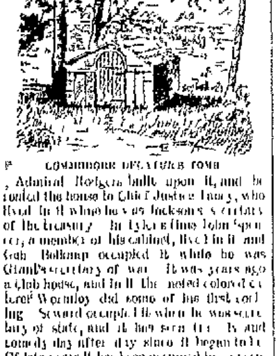
The old Barlow vault still stands in the grounds, though it will probably have to be cut away, and it was in this vault that Commodore Decatur was put after his duel with Barron, at Bladensburg, in 1820. Decatur was then living in a fine old fashioned house at the corner of H street and Lafayette place, which is now occupied by Gen. Beall. He was brought home when he died and after the funeral Mrs. Decatur moved to Kalorama, so that she could visit this vault daily, and she did this until she went away from the city, and I think Decatur's remains were taken away at the same time.

After Mrs. Barlow died the estate was held by Mrs. Bomford, the wife of Col. Bomford, who invented the celebrated Columbiad gun used for bombs during the war of 1812. There is quite a romance connected with this man's coming into Kalorama. He got it, as stated, through his wife, and Mrs. Bomford was already married when he met her. Her husband was [illegible] ing an Indian raid she was captured and [illegible] first husband did not appear to care enough for her to go after her. Col. [illegible] a troop of citizens and soldiers to [illegible] her, and she rewarded him by getting a divorce from her husband and [illegible] him her hand. The two lived happily at Kalorama for a number of years and it was during their ownership that the noted duel between Decatur and Barron took place.

I took a look at the old vault today. It is a low brick building with a sharp roof, and on its front are marble plates to the memory of the dead of its families. There is an inscription to Joel Barlow, "poet, patriot and philosopher," although his remains lie nearly 4,000 miles away. Like the tomb of Marcia Burns, the daughter of the old Scotchman who owned nearly the whole of Washington, and who gave a fortune to charity, it will have to be removed and the present will swallow the past.

I see that the old Rogers mansion is offered for sale, and the price is so high that it will have to be torn down and a new building erected before the interest on the money can be realized from it. It was in this house that the attempted assassination of Seward took place. It was in front of it that Barton Key was shot by Gen. Sickles, and its every surrounding is full of history. In it also lived Dolly Madison, and just across the way is the White House.

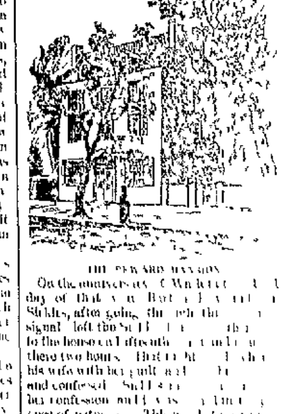
It is a wide, old fashioned brick residence of three stories and a pitched roof out of which two little windows poke their heads. Its wide front door leads directly in from the street and its windows are old fashioned and many paned. Henry Clay owned the lot on which it was built and he sold it to Admiral Rodgers for a jackass.


COMMODORE DECATUR'S TOMB.

Admiral Rodgers built upon it, and he rented the house to Chief Justice Taney, who lived in it when he was Jackson's secretary of the treasury. In Tyler's time John Spencer, a member of his cabinet, lived in it and Gen. Belknap occupied it while he was Grant's secretary of war. It was years ago a club house, and in it the noted colored caterer Wormley did some of his first cooking. Seward occupied it when he was secretary of state, and it has seen its ups and downs day after day since it began to be. Of late years it has been occupied by government offices, and it is not improbable that a big government building may some day go up on its site.

It was in this house that Key was carried after he was shot by Sickles, and it was in Lafayette square, just opposite, where he used to sit and wave his handkerchief at Mrs. Sickles, who watched for him out of the second story windows of the house which is now occupied by Washington McLean on the other side of the square. If Gen. Sickles was not present she would signal back that the coast was clear, and it was in this way that one of the most famous intrigues of our history was carried on. Then the trees in Lafayette were small, and the signaling could be easily understood. Now they are large, and it would be almost impossible to carry on such an intercourse.

Mrs. Sickles was the daughter of an Italian music master of New York, and she was one of the most beautiful women of her day. She was only 16 years old when Sickles married her. He was wealthy and he spared no money in his fashionable life here. The Sickles house sold some few years ago for $67,000. The Spanish embassy paid not long ago $3,000 a year rent for it. It was very finely furnished, and Mrs. Sickles had all that money could buy. Barton Key was one of the young bloods at Washington, the nephew of Chief Justice Taney, and the son of the author of "The Star Spangled Banner." He had the entree to every society. He had a wife at Baltimore, but this did not interfere with his falling in love with Mrs. Sickles. He was fine looking and cultured and his love was apparently reciprocated. The intrigue was carried on for months before Gen. Sickles suspected it. It became open, however, that he discovered that something was wrong, and he found that Key and Mrs. Sickles were in the habit of [illegible], a little house on Fifteenth street, in a [illegible] neighborhood. He investigated the matter and found that Key had rented the house for [illegible] purpose. The story told is as follows and the date of the scandal was 1859.


THE SEWARD MANSION.

On the anniversary of Washington's [illegible] day of that year Barton Key [illegible] Sickles, after going through the [illegible] signal, left the Seward [illegible] to the house on Fifteenth street [illegible] there two hours. That night [illegible] his wife with her guilt and [illegible] and confessed. Sickles [illegible] her confession and [illegible] presence of witnesses. This was [illegible] and Sunday, and [illegible] of what was going on [illegible] this day walking down [illegible] and he saw Key [illegible]. He went to meet him [illegible] this old Seward mansion [illegible] hand and said: [illegible]

Gen. Sickles [illegible] drawing his [illegible] he said:

"You have dishonored [illegible] family and you must die."

He [illegible] threw up his arms and [illegible] shot. Gen. Sickles [illegible] in Key's groin. Key [illegible] tree which [illegible] away for [illegible] again and [illegible] as he fell. Gen. Sickles [illegible] away, saying [illegible] scoundrel [illegible] night and [illegible] was really the whole [illegible]. No jury would [illegible] charge and [illegible] acquitted him. [illegible] He has since been much [illegible].

THOMAS F. [illegible]

A CLERGYMAN HONORED

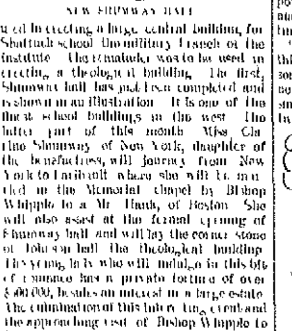
Bishop Whipple of Minnesota Called to Cambridge, England

[Special Correspondence.]

MILWAUKEE, May 1[illegible].—A short time ago H. B. Whipple, Episcopal bishop of Minnesota, received a cablegram inviting him to deliver the annual "university sermon" before Cambridge university, England, and he will sail from New York early in June to [illegible]. The compliment from this famous educational institution is the highest ever paid an American divine and is an [illegible] of the very highest [illegible] every prominent member of the Anglican church in America. For a quarter of a century Bishop Whipple has been conspicuous. His [illegible] advocacy of the rights of the Indians has made him famous both in this country and abroad. Twenty-five years ago he was elected bishop of Minnesota. The great state was then little more than a howling wilderness. He settled at Faribault, a small village sixty miles south of St. Paul, and founded the great educational plant that has since made that small place famous. On the hills overlooking the pretty little place there are now three educational institutions, owning $1,000,000 worth of property—a theological institute, a school for girls and a military school, the latter the West Point of the west. All of these have been nurtured into prosperity by the rare executive ability and the indefatigable labors of this man. His great work has been in aid of the Indians. For a quarter of a century he has done missionary work among them, converted thousands, has appeared before congress, before presidents and even before the crowned heads of the Old World in their behalf. He is greatly beloved by all of the western Indians, and is familiarly known by them all as "the Straight Tongue" or the "Father Who Never Lies." When he first went to Minnesota there was not a railroad in the state. Winter and summer he made his pilgrimages among his distant flocks, and many times traveled for days all alone over the almost endless prairies. In his ministrations he rode one faithful horse over fifty thousand miles. He was frequently caught in terrific snow storms and suffered all kinds of hardships, and the story of his life would make a book of absorbing and romantic interest.

BISHOP WHIPPLE.

Bishop Whipple is a native of New York, where he was born about sixty years ago. He is a large, open faced, fine looking man of most commanding appearance, a close student of nature and an extraordinarily brilliant speaker. He can hold an audience spellbound for hours. He has visited England several times, where he was paid many distinguished attentions. While abroad a dozen years ago he met an American lady, Mrs. F. O. Shumway, of Chicago, who was then on a pleasure trip in Spain. She became greatly interested in Bishop Whipple's work, and upon her return home built a $10,000 memorial chapel on the grounds of the Whipple schools at Faribault. Two years ago she died leaving $100,000 in trust to Bishop Whipple, one half of which was to be used in erecting a large central building for Shattuck school, the military branch of the institute. The remainder was to be used in erecting a theological building. The first, Shumway hall, has just been completed and is shown in an illustration. It is one of the finest school buildings in the west. The latter part of this month Miss Clarine Shumway, of New York, daughter of the benefactress, will journey from New York to Faribault, where she will be married in the Memorial chapel by Bishop Whipple to a Mr. Hauk, of Boston. She will also assist at the formal opening of Shumway hall and will lay the corner stone of Johnson hall, the theological building. This young lady, who will indulge in this bit of romance, has a private fortune of over $500,000, besides an interest in a large estate. The culmination of this interesting event and the approaching visit of Bishop Whipple to England add timely interest to this sketch and the accompanying illustrations.


NEW SHUMWAY HALL.

GEO. H. YENOWINE.

No Quicksilver Mines in Siberia

I had heard from an Englishman born in Russia that the worst of Russian criminals were put down in quicksilver mines in Siberia, where they were speedily killed by unhealthy fumes. Like many others, I at once believed the story, but little thought I should one day have the satisfaction of kicking the bottom out of it, by proclaiming, after crossing the country myself, that there are no such things in Siberia as quicksilver mines, and challenge any one to bring proof that there ever have been.

As an instance, however, of the pertinacity with which a false idea continues to spread and be believed I may mention that after my return I was speaking with the editor of a leading Petersburg journal, who assured me that I was quite mistaken in supposing there were no quicksilver mines in Siberia. Upon my maintaining the contrary he declared that he could bring me proof on the spot, which accordingly he left the room to do, but returned begging my pardon, and saying that they were silver mines. Thimblefuls of argental mercury have been found, no doubt, here and there in Siberia, as at Kelyvan, and a released political exile told me that he heard, many miles distant, that there was a small quicksilver mine at Nertchinsk, but too poor to be worth working. When, however, he was deported to four places in succession about Nertchinsk he heard nothing more of the said "quicksilver mine," and neither he nor another [illegible] I used [illegible] who had worked there in the [illegible] mines and whom I questioned perceived they sold any objectionable fumes.—Henry Lansdell, D. D., in Harper's Monthly.

History of a Horseshoe

The Lefthanded club of Houston, Tex., has hanging over one of the doors of its house a horseshoe, or rather a muleshoe, with a history. One day last summer at Pass Cavallo a mule waded out in deep water. First he knew one of his hind legs disappeared in the big mouth of a passing shark. A few days afterward the shark was caught by the crew of the [illegible] Ancone, and the hoof of the mule was found in the interior of the big fish. The shoe was taken from the hoof and now keeps off the witches at the home of the before mentioned Lefthanded club.—New York Sun.

IMPROVED BURGLARY.

FACTS LEARNED IN A TALK WITH A BOSS CRACKSMAN

Late Improvements in Safe Breaking—Dynamite, the Little Giant and Various Other Aids—How Science Lends Her Aid to the Wicked as Well as the Good

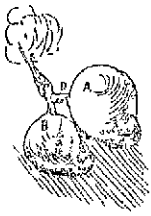
[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, May 11.—Among the habitues of a popular sporting house, not far from Sixth avenue and Thirtieth street, is a man well advanced in years whose name is known to every chief of police in this country and Great Britain. He might be taken for a retired merchant, a successful banker, in fact for anything but what he is or was—a distinguished bank burglar. He belongs to a famous set of "operators" of whom Hope, Shang Draper and other luminaries are members. Usually secretive and reticent, there are times when his tongue is loosened and he will talk freely. One evening recently a little party of men were discussing the changes in the methods of bank breakers. He said: "The best example I know is in the growth of safe breaking. In my boyhood the bank burglar was a heavily built man with a black mask, a heavy bag of tools, who staggered along with heavy jimmies, sledge hammers, drills, keys, wedges, gunpowder, fuse and lesser tools. A good outfit in those days weighed as high as 700 pounds. Safes in those days were flimsy articles, and two strong men could easily open one with their hours' work. The manufacturers built stronger and thicker safes. The burglars increased the size and strength of their tools. They kept ahead of the manufacturers, but began to feel in one very important respect that: Where before they could put a job through in a few hours now they took as many days. This of course required taking a house or cellar next door, and so increased expense and the chances of detection and arrest. The next stage was the substitution of explosion for fracture, and the replacing of the heavy jimmies and sledges with fine steel drills and gunpowder. This did well for several seasons, until the makers made their safes with composite walls of both hard cast iron and steel, iron balls, [illegible] and [illegible]. These turned the edge of the drill and largely increased the trouble and delay. A clever friend then struck a new idea. He puttied up the space between the door and the frame leaving two small places uncovered. To the upper space was attached the sucker of a small air pump and the lower was filled with the finest gunpowder. The putty made the safe air tight, the air pump sucked the air out and as it could only get in at the other open place it went in there carrying with it the powder. In an hour there was enough powder inside to blow out the door, and a match and short fuse did all the rest in no time.

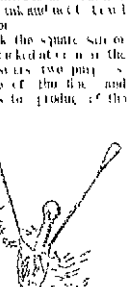
OLD FASHIONED JIMMY.

PROFESSIONAL JIMMY.

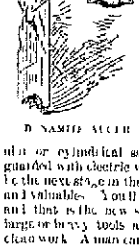
"The makers tried then to get over this and by careful fitting to turn out in some instances an air tight safe. When it is not air tight you can always open it with a small pump and a few pounds of powder. In the past five years the matters have finished any number of improvement, but the safe breakers are far ahead. The chief advances in bank burglary have been made by the use of the high explosives, dynamite and glycerine and the rest. These are five times as powerful as gunpowder and shatter when they explode. They are strange to say not dangerous to handle, although the contrary is believed by the public. They make but little noise if properly used. In fact the quantity employed can be so accurately calculated for the safe to be opened that I will guarantee to blow out any ordinary steel door without making a [illegible] in the building next door.


POCKET BLAST LAMP.
(A) Air bulb. (B) Naphtha bulb stuffed with cotton and wet. (C) Nozzle. (D) Air passage. (E) Flame.

"In doing good work the square safe or safe vault should be attacked at or near the knob. The knob answers two purposes. It is carefully made of the finest and strongest metal and is the product of the highest workmanship of the machine shop. It therefore makes a splendid purchase for a drill. Fasten a stout knob gripper to it and you have a vise all to yourself. Then with a blast lamp you can soften the steel of the surrounding plate and [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible]. Or you can heat it to a very high temperature and then throw water upon it and so make it as brittle as glass. A diamond toothed auger or drill will cut through the soft metal like cheese, or a hammer will shatter it when brittle. Then there is what we call the Little Giant, which will break the knob like a match. This machine was invented by the boss mechanic of the [illegible] railroad, and will break a steel bar as easily as a straw, and is so small and light that it can be carried in an overcoat pocket. Its principle is shown in the [illegible] a plate by putting [illegible] and turning it sideways. In the [illegible] there are two bars with a slow moving [illegible] which [illegible]. As you move the [illegible] the [illegible]. Then when [illegible] strength through [illegible]. A modified [illegible] of a rotatory [illegible]. This is done by having in front of you [illegible] space in which there are holes. You [illegible] then [illegible] with nitroglycerine by [illegible] a paste [illegible] and the place with putty and letting it run in by its own weight or suck it in with a small air pump. Or you can put a graduated dynamite cartridge into the hole or pulverized dynamite into any aperture you may have made. The explosion will blow out the lock and you can then lift the bolts. All that is necessary is to have an aperture of some sort into the lock. With the pump you can force in nitroglycerine when the knob fits loose.


THE LITTLE GIANT.

"Another way is to use a dynamite auger and cut a thin cylindrical hole into the door over the lock. With a gripper and a diamond you can do it in three hours without working too hard and you go ahead after that just as in the other cases. The profession have got it down so fine that I can safely say that the square safe must go. The globular or cylindrical safe, or a simple desk guarded with electric wires or batteries, will be the next stage in the protection of money and valuables. You'll notice another thing, and that is the new school doesn't require large or heavy tools and makes quick and clean work. A man can put all the necessary instruments for opening the strongest safe in the tail pocket of his evening suit and put through the job without soiling his linen or taking more than five hours' work. That's perhaps the reason why our best bank breakers dress well even when they are professionally engaged. With nine tenths of the safes in use a small pump or air bulb no larger than a baseball, a few ounces of nitroglycerine or dynamite, a gripper, a little giant and a diamond auger are all the outfit you need and they won't cost you over a hundred."


DYNAMITE AUGER.

Where do you get your tools?

"Most of them we buy in first class machinist supply stores. They are as largely used for legitimate as for professional purposes. We buy them through middlemen, however, as otherwise the police might drop to a proposed job. The more delicate tools are made by first class machinists who charge high prices, ask no questions and keep their mouths shut. There are about ten in the city, and their work is the best in the world. There is a marvelous thing about these changes. To succeed nowadays in safe breaking requires no longer brute strength and endurance, but scientific knowledge. A good operator must be acquainted with chemistry and mechanics to amount to a row of pins. Most of them are, and every day strike out some new idea. Here's the latest. A flat disc of soft india rubber with a raised center that expands into a large ball. Then squeeze the ball and lay the disc against a pane of glass, the panel of a door or the side of a silver sideboard, and you not only have a grip so strong that the thing won't fall when cut out, but it holds almost the same as if you held it in your hand. For ordinary house breaking it is the finest invention made in the present century."

RUBBER CANE HOLDER.

WILLIAM F. S. FALES.

FROM LEUK TO ZERMATT

[illegible] Tramping in the Lofty Alps

[Special Correspondence.]

ROME, Italy, April 21.—Having ascended the mountain to Leuk with the boys I am traveling with, and having remained there long enough to drink in the beauties of our surroundings we prepared to leave.

A pleasant drive of an hour along the pretty Dala river brought us to Leuk station on the Simplon railway, at the point where the Dala falls into the Rhone. We took the cars here for Visp, a small town about fifteen miles east of Leuk, important chiefly because it is the starting point for Zermatt. This section of the Rhone valley is devoid of interest and we were glad when the train stopped at Visp.

The valley of the Visp river is nearly at right angles to that of the Rhone and for the first three miles is almost level, half to three-quarters of a mile wide and bounded on both sides by steep hills. Our path lay for about an hour along the stream which winds through the valley, then it turned, and by a steep ascent of 400 or 500 feet brought us to Stalden, an unattractive village, perched upon the side of the hill far above the river. We passed through as quickly as possible and found that we had come into another country apparently.

We had left the river, a slow sluggish stream; now we saw it again far below us, rushing madly along a narrow rocky channel. The valley was now very narrow and its walls steep and high. On the opposite side, considerably higher than where we were walking, we saw a little hamlet built upon an incline so steep that it seemed in imminent danger of sliding off and taking a sudden journey to the stream below.

Our path for some distance was nearly level and followed the course of the stream, making two or three considerable detours in order to cross ravines which were too wide where they joined the valley to throw a bridge across. At length the path descended to the stream, crossed it and immediately rose again to about the same height. Two or three miles farther on it recrossed the stream. The apparently unnecessary amount of ups and downs called forth from one of the boys the opinion that the man who laid out the path wanted to see how much work he could make people do. To my suggestion that variety was the spice of walking as well as of life, he responded:

"That doesn't make any cause for those who have to carry loads over it."

We had met a number of people bearing heavy burdens as we walked along, and now we encountered a string of horses, each with two or three trunks on his back. The boys in astonishment asked where they came from and I told them that Zermatt was a place of considerable resort and that the trunks undoubtedly belonged to some party that had been making a prolonged stay there.

We arrived shortly after at St. Niklaus, a dirty village about halfway between Visp and Zermatt, having accomplished a walk of twelve miles in three hours and a half. From this place there is a good road to Zermatt, and we took a light wagon for the remainder of the way. We met several parties of tourists and a number of wagons laden with baggage. I was surprised to see that when there was so much travel the road was not completed to Visp. It certainly seems that the business of the valley is sufficient to warrant the expense of doing so.

The scenery became finer, and the snow covered peak of the [illegible] came into [illegible] as [illegible] of the valley, as if [illegible] by the cliffs that formed its sides. Numerous [illegible] leaped merrily down the rocky walls, relieving their somber gloom, while every spot that could be cultivated [illegible] in its ripening grain. So we drove along through the changing scene until at a sudden turn in the road a sharp [illegible] ered forbiddingly before us. It was the Matterhorn that [illegible] so long baffled the efforts of [illegible] climbers, and which has [illegible] ably a great loss of life than any other mountain in the world.

Another turn and the whole [illegible] came into sight and in a little [illegible] We were soon comfortably settled in one of its hotels.

F. W. [illegible]

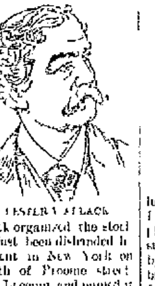
OFF THE BOARDS

An Old Theatrical Company Disbanded After Thirty-six Years of Success

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, May 11.—Mr. Lester Wallack's theatrical stock company in New York has disbanded. The company ended an organization last week with "School for Scandal" on the boards, and playing in Brooklyn. Wallack's was the oldest stock theatrical company in New York, though the two veterans, Wallack and John Gilbert, are the only members left from the galaxy of its earlier days.

Lester Wallack was the favorite son of the great actor, J. W. Wallack, who came to America from England in 1818 and played successfully in New York for many years. He organized the Wallack stock company in 1852. In a play then produced a young actor appeared who was named on the bills "Mr. Lester." He speedily became a favorite, and soon came out under his own name of Lester Wallack, and for thirty years delighted the people of New York with his rendition of character.


LESTER WALLACK.

When J. W. Wallack organized the stock company which has just been disbanded he leased an establishment in New York on Broadway, just south of Broome street, known as Brougham's Lyceum, and named it Wallack's Lyceum theatre. The admission fees were twenty five and fifty cents. Kate Horn was with the opening company, and so were W. R. Blake, Mason Walcot, Mrs. Stephens, Brougham, Chippendale and other stage notables of that day. At the first performance the elder Wallack himself delivered an address, appearing on the stage for the first time in five years, and a pretty woman then known as Miss Malvina Pray danced a dance between the comedy and a farce that wound up the entertainment. Miss Malvina Pray has been known to a younger generation as Mrs. William J. Florence.

A number of actors and actresses who were famous from twenty to forty years ago appeared at Wallack's Lyceum. There was Laura Keene, and Mrs. John Hoey, the wife of the millionaire and magnate in express circles. Mrs. Hoey was then beyond the necessity of playing for a living and only followed the stage for a love of it. Mrs. Vernon and Mary Gannon were long connected with the company, as were George Holland and the Placide brothers. J. H. Stoddard, a favorite of today, joined in 1855, and Dion Boucicault was at times connected with the institution as stage manager. One who soon after became a shining light was Edward A. Sothern. Sara Stevens, one of the company, married John C. Heenan the pugilist, and Mrs. John Wood was the boisterous burlesquer of the troupe. In 1857, Matilda Heron, Sothern and Walcot played together in Julia Ward Howe's "Leonora." In 1858 Edwin Booth appeared on the boards at Wallack's, though not a member of the regular company.

In 1861 the elder Wallack abandoned the Broome street site and opened on Broadway near Thirteenth street. Lester Wallack, who had been stage director, continued in office and the late Robert Stoepel, Bijou Heron's father, led the orchestra. A number of the old company, with additions, opened in the new theater. Among the new names were Charles Fisher and Fanny Morant, and Madeline Henriques made her debut soon after. In 1863 Mr. John Gilbert joined, appearing as Sir Peter Teazle in "School for Scandal."

In 1863 was produced Lester Wallack's own composition, the celebrated "Rosedale, or the Rifle Ball," a play that has not yet died and probably will not entirely be lost for many years to come. In this play Lester Wallack won laurels enough both as playwright and actor to satisfy one of ordinary ambition without any others. He was still young, at least in middle age, handsome as a picture, and was especially fitted for his part—Elliott Gray—which he had doubtless prepared for his own rendition. The play had a run of 125 successive nights, an unprecedented success for those days of short runs.

In 1864 the elder Wallack died and Lester Wallack became manager. For fourteen years he continued at this post, the theatre being closed under his management in 1880. The present Wallack's, on Broadway and Thirtieth street, was opened two years later.

Mr. Wallack has long been a prominent member of the Lotus club of New York, and well known in literary and theatrical circles.

J. A. M.

Climate in Consumption

A writer in the London Lancet, holding that consumption is a curable malady, essays to answer the question, "How does climate cure phthisis?" He holds that the vital point to be considered in recommending any given climate to a consumptive case is its effect in promoting nutrition. "The consumptive does not die of his cough. He dies of progressive wasting. We have thrown aside expectorants and anodynes in favor of good food, exercise and such aids of nutrition as cod liver oil, hypophosphites, maltine, etc., and we must, when possible, choose climatic resorts which are tonic and stimulant rather than those that are mainly sedative." Climate is not a specific. At best it is only a condition of cure, and we may expect it to be effected only when the patient's food, habits, occupation and mode of life are wisely regulated so as to facilitate its beneficent influence.—Chicago News.

The Compositor's Third Arm

It has long been the idea of printers who believed in the theory of evolution that in course of time the printer will develop a third arm from the middle of his chest, which can be used to hold the stick while he sets type with both his right and left hands—the only objection to this sort of thing being the liability of the stick to get hot from friction and melt the type, unless a boy stood by to pour water on it. Some of those who have been waiting for this arm to develop might try propping up their sticks in the case and setting with the two hands they have and see how it goes.—Portland Oregonian.

She Was Watching for Him

"Oh, shut up," said a tired citizen early in the morning, "I'm (hic) lookin' for number three-fifty-one. I'm blessed (hic) if I can find it."

"No, you don't. It's five doors above, sir—that house with a woman looking out of the second story window."

"Yesh (hic) [illegible]."—[illegible] Sun.

He Pulled the Rope

Lawyer Tom Prindle [illegible] was down in Freedomville [illegible] one day last week, and returned [illegible] to the gunwales with a cargo of fresh stories from the little town where liberty and truth slumber under the [illegible] shed and drink out of the same dipper. Here is a sample as Tom tells it: There was a darky stopping there for a day or two who was a beauty. He wore a high hat that had been black once but had since bleached to a fawn color. Around his neck was twisted a collar that had been intended as a turn down, but he wore it with the ends turned up. His vest would have made [illegible] for a can [illegible] horse feed bucket, but it admirably matched his pants, which were brief but to the [illegible] quite in contradistinction to his elongation, which seemed to have been [illegible] after some one had broken a corn [illegible]. The darky was a [illegible]

looking for a job which he didn't find in Freedomville, so he concluded to leave the place. The only time that a through train stops at Freedomville is when a citizen flags it by rolling a rock on the track, but the tinted brother wasn't up to that wrinkle and sought for information from a friend, the Frenchman. Frenchy told him to pull a bell rope, as he called it, which hung near the station. When the colored gentleman saw the train within 100 yards or so of the station he pulled the rope as directed. It was the rope which started the supply running down the big funnel from the railroad water tank. They had to roll the [illegible] on a barrel to get the water out of him.—Chicago Herald.

Novel Remedies for Him

Brown—I can tell you what will cure that cold, Dumley. You take a big drink of hot flaxseed tea tonight at 9 o'clock and go to bed.

Dumley—None use. I'm on my way to see a doctor now. When I am sick I don't take any fool remedies.

Dumley (later, to physician)—Doctor, I've got a severe cold.

Physician (gravely)—Um, bad, very bad, particularly at this season of the year. Had it long?

Dumley—About a week.

Physician—Um, is it in the head or on the chest?

Dumley—It's got me both ways, doctor.

Physician—Um. Let me try your lungs. (Doctor takes Dumley with what is known in Græco Roman wrestling as [illegible] him quick and [illegible] him over your hand [illegible] him hold and listens intently for ten minutes.) Um, appetite good?

Dumley—Ravenous.

Physician—Um, sleep well?

Dumley—Haven't slept a wink for two nights, neither has my wife.

Physician—Um, wife troubled with a cold too?

Dumley—Yes, troubled with mine.

Physician—Um, let me feel of your tongue—er—I should say see your tongue and feel of your pulse. Um, yes, pulse feeble and tongue coated. Where did you get this cold?

Dumley—I was over in Pennsylvania last week and I think I got it there.

Physician—Um, yes, you can't be too careful about going to Pennsylvania. Throat sore?

Dumley—It's getting so, doctor.

Physician—Um, taken anything yet?

Dumley—No.

Physician—Um, well, Mr. Dumley, tonight at 9 o'clock you take a big drink of hot flaxseed tea and go to bed. In the morning I think you will be all right.

Dumley (gratefully)—Thanks, doctor; how much?

Physician—Two dollars, please.—New York Sun.

A Cool Deal

"I passed you on the street yesterday and you did not even bow to me," he said as they shook hands in front of the Moffat block.

"I was very busy yesterday and you must excuse me."

"I won't. That was cool treatment."

"Couldn't help it—you know."

"What had I done?"

"Oh, nothing. I was contracting to supply a hotel with [illegible] tons of ice daily all summer. Had to keep cool, you see."

When they had separated the man who had asked for an explanation turned to a friend who came up and said:

"Say, I don't quite twig. Ah! yes I do. That had a [illegible] turn. He treated me coolly because he—he——"

"Because what?"

"Because he was making a bargain with a hotel man. Ha! ha! ha! I may be a little slow, but I get there all the same."—Detroit Free Press.

Look Before You Leap

Alfred—I wonder who that frowsy old ruin in the green dress is. She behaved in a most vulgar manner at supper and appears to be out of her element.

Alice—Do you mean the tall thin old lady with a turban in her hair?

Alfred—Yes; looks like a lamp post. Do you know her?

Alice—Oh, yes; I know her quite well. That's mamma.—Boston Beacon.

LOCAL NEWS.

—[illegible] Strawman of Caledonia was in town Wednesday.

Mr [illegible] McNeal is in Cincinnati attending the great music festival.

—[illegible] Fetch of Columbus was in the city Wednesday on business.

—Mr W. C. Fehl and son returned to [illegible] Thursday.

Mr [illegible] Weatherby of Plymouth O [illegible] parents Mr and Mrs M. [illegible]

—Mr [illegible] Harding spent Monday and [illegible] at Galion and Crestline visiting [illegible]

—[illegible] has laid out of the lots [illegible] platted addition to Dr. Wyant [illegible]

—Among the new dwellings in course of erection that of Dave Haberman on east [illegible] street.

—J. S. [illegible] is building a dwelling at [illegible] with the view of locating there for [illegible] future home.

—[illegible] and Mrs Wallace returned home [illegible] Tuesday having enjoyed a very pleasant week's visit.

—[illegible], who formerly resided in this city, died at his father's home in Washington, O., on Sunday, May 20th.

—Mr J. [illegible] Hood and his family [illegible] to Chicago on train Thursday, making his first trip in nearly three months.

—Mrs A. D. Matthews is on an extended trip to [illegible] Findlay and other northern Ohio towns in the interests of Home Mission.

—Dave Hummel is in Pennsylvania with [illegible] Blackstone and of course he [illegible] some of the good stories [illegible]

—The County Commissioners were at [illegible] Thursday inspecting stone to decide which is preferable for paving the court [illegible]

—Mrs G[illegible] is having a foundation laid for a large double dwelling house on north [illegible] street on the lot on which her dwelling burned last year.

—[illegible] Johnston, one of Bellefontaine's [illegible] attorneys, has been in the city [illegible] attending court and visiting [illegible] O. W. Johnston.

—[illegible] Stull, a prominent Richland [illegible] farmer, is preparing to build a residence [illegible] on south East St. He purchased one of the Diebold lots.

Misses [illegible] and Maggie Ross of [illegible], Miss Sadie Ross of Circleville, and [illegible] Martin of Marion were the guests [illegible] Mr and Mrs [illegible] Ross Tuesday evening.

—Huntington Dunn [illegible] Wm Grubb [illegible] on the C. and A. got his [illegible] thumb badly pinched at Loone Grove Sunday [illegible] It may have to be amputated.

—[illegible] is annoyed by the smell of pig pens within her corporate limit. This is the [illegible] of evidence needed to conclude [illegible] simply [illegible] town.

—The [illegible] of Scofield vs Mounell [illegible] plaintiff sued for about $400 claimed [illegible] was finished Tuesday [illegible] and the jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

—[illegible] has arranged a [illegible] out at College Hill fitting up the grounds with a band [illegible] &c. When the Normal [illegible] then controls the [illegible] will [illegible] favorite resort.

—The County Commissioners and Auditor met on the capacity of the Board of Equalization today but had to adjourn without approving or revising the Assessors' reports as all the Assessors have not [illegible]

—There were two sections of train [illegible] C. and A. Monday night, the one coming filled entirely by emigrants. The rush of emigrants westward makes the running of two sections of this train necessary almost every [illegible] night.

—Upper Sandusky Chief: Peter Seidig [illegible] his position in Wallis [illegible] at Marion. He returned [illegible] to the city last Saturday evening and will learn the tailoring trade with his father.

—A new arrangement has gone into effect whereby a portion of the Wells Fargo express messengers will run between Chicago and Salamanca, N. Y., a run of about 900 miles. It is quite a change from the short run between Marion and Chicago.

—Walter Prendergast has taken a vacation and departed for Hot Springs, Ark., to [illegible] and recruit his health. Walter has closely confined himself to business for the last couple years and found that a vacation was absolutely necessary as the only means of maintaining his health.

—Hon Calvin S. Brice of Lima, has telegraphed Hon. James A. Norton, vice chairman of the State Democratic committee, that he will take all the Ohio delegates to St. Louis in Pullman cars and he invites the State committee and National committeemen to accompany them at his expense.

—[illegible] dispatch from Delaware under date of May 21st: Prohibition is a thing of the past in this city, the ordinance which closed the saloons ten months ago having died last midnight. Several saloons opened this morning, three having paid the tax. Others will wait until next Monday when the assessment year begins.

—Bucyrus Globe: S. A. Rund, proprietor of the Mounell House, made an assignment this afternoon to D. M. [illegible] for the benefit of his creditors. The hotel will be closed to the public tomorrow. The liabilities, including a $1000 mortgage on the furniture, will probably reach 1500. The assets are estimated at about the same sum. Mr [illegible] has lost nearly a thousand dollars since he became proprietor of the hotel.

—The office of the Building Association is being papered in addition to the necessary fitting up, and the room is assuming the shape of pleasant and fitting quarters for such a concern.

—The following persons have been elected teachers in the public schools of Prospect for the ensuing year: Professor [illegible] Miller of Canal Dover, superintendent; Mr [illegible] Bolander, grammar department; Miss [illegible] Weiland, intermediate; Miss Sarah Junkerman, secondary; and Mrs Loyd, primary. Mrs Boyd is the only teacher re-elected.

—Upper Sandusky Union: The Prohibitionists of Tymochtee township have posted notices to the effect that an election will take place in that township on the 14th day of June next, for the purpose of determining whether old Tymochtee will be dry or wet. The outcome will be looked forward to with a good deal of interest as this will be the first election of the kind in this county under the new law.

—A C. and A. brakeman, named Bowers, was thrown under the cars of a west bound freight near Clifton Station, Tuesday afternoon by the breaking of a brake chain, and the wheels took off his left foot above the ankle. No surgeon was to be secured and the wounded man was taken on the train and hastened to his home in Huntington. A surgeon was called on the train at Kenton to care for the unfortunate brakeman until Huntington was reached.

—The remains of Revs. Jeremiah Hill and George Fate, two pioneer ministers of the M. P. church, who died in 1839 and 1840 were removed from the old grave yard to the M. P. church lot in the cemetery on Tuesday. The work of moving was in charge of Messrs. John Gurley and M. P. Shields, who thought the old cemetery an unfit place for these remains when the church owned a lot in Marion cemetery for the burial place of deceased ministers.

A Morrow County Row

A special dispatch to the Cleveland Leader says: "Thomas Brown, of Edison, O., assaulted his father-in-law, David W. Williams, at their place Tuesday afternoon with a knife, inflicting a wound five inches long across the shoulder. Williams defended himself with a hatchet, giving Brown an ugly gash on the head. Brown was arrested and taken before Mayor Case and, after an examination, was bound over to court in the sum of $500.

C. and A. Ry Valuation

At the meeting of Auditors at [illegible] Tuesday, the property of the C. and A. railway was returned for taxation, the main line being increased in value $500 per mile and the valuation of buildings, especially in Marion county, being decreased.

The 16¾ miles of main line in Marion county were returned at $7000 per mile, the 1¾ miles of siding at $2000 per mile, the rolling stock at $2500 per mile, the moneys and credits at $524 and the buildings here at $17 0. This makes the total return for Marion county about $160,000.

Symptoms of Poisoning

Marion, O., May 21, 1888.

A rumor prevailing in Marion on the death of Mrs. Edward Lose living on north East street that she was poisoned, we, the undersigned, physicians who attended her illness, certify that her symptoms from the first until her death were of arsenical poisoning. Her seven year old son at the present time is in a critical condition, suffering from the same symptoms and commencing at the same time as the deceased mother.

J. R. [illegible], M. D.
J. D. Hamilton, M. D.

Died Suddenly

Mrs Mary Thomas, a well known colored lady residing in a little dwelling owned by her own toiling on north Campbell street was found dead in her bed this morning, having died from heart disease during the night.

Mrs. Thomas was in her usual good health Tuesday, and when seen alive last at 10 o'clock that night was regarded as enjoying the best of health and spirit. She was a widow of about forty years, a very industrious and much respected colored lady whose face was a familiar one, for she had worked in nearly every home in Marion.

Assessment of the C. H. V. and T. Ry

Auditor Gruhl assisted in assessing the property of the C., H. V. and T. Railway last week and from the report we glean the following figures:

The 19¾ miles of main track in Marion Co. are assessed at $5500 per mile, 6½ miles of siding—4½ of which are in Marion—are assessed at $3000 per mile and the rolling stock is returned at $3400 per mile. The buildings in this county are returned at $1400 and the moneys and credits at $110, so that the total valuation of C. H. V. and T. property returned in Marion county is $2[illegible]8,2[illegible]0.

Fatally Poisoned

A sad story of fatal poisoning comes from Green Camp township, the victim in the case being a daughter of John Haberman, who was at one time a shoemaker in this city.

A fourteen year old son and a daughter two years younger left the house Thursday of last week to roam about the woods and while doing so they ate of some wild roots they dug up, presumably wild parsnips. Shortly after eating a sick feeling came upon them and they hurried to the nearest house, that of Mr Jacobs, about a furlong distant. There they both became deathly ill, the girl going into spasms in which she writhed about twenty minutes and died.

John Markey Taken In

That well known citizen, John Markey, has once been taken in in the purchase of a note, and the event is so rare that the omission of a reference to it would be inconsistent with the rule to publish the news.

As Mr Markey tells it himself he purchased a $[illegible] note up in Wyandot county and the purchase would be all right but the signature is a forgery. The note was purchased of Frank Snyder, who had drawn it in his own favor for a horse alleged to have been sold to a Mr Lehman, whose signature is forged. Mr Markey is now satisfied of the forgery and the way he was taken in, but his greatest regret is that Snyder has skipped for parts unknown. He has already spent one [illegible] in the P[illegible] tiary.

A BUSY BODY

The City Legislators Crowded With Business—The Street Improvement Ordinance Takes in Five Streets and One Alley

This is a busy season with the City Council. Exclusive of the waterworks problem and the important matter of sewerage, that body has an array of street work and business relating thereto that would amaze the ordinary citizen who never attends the sessions of this important and amusing body.

The members met pursuant to adjournment Wednesday night—all of them being present but Mr Johnston, who has only evinced sufficient interest to attend but one of the many meetings since his election. The main theme for the special session was the combined sewerage—which Engineer Dunham of Cleveland was expected to elucidate. That gentleman did not come however, and the only inspiration on that subject came from local orators and aspirants for good salaries in building it. Engineer John Cunningham volunteered to produce maps that he had prepared on the subject and they were given some attention. Engineer Scott and Councilman Fuller gave their estimates of the three modes of [illegible] on the combined plan, at about $10,000 and of course all this led to interesting discussion. But discussion was all there was of it, for the members want to hear from Mr Dunham before taking any further steps.

The annual resolution for the repair and construction of sidewalks was presented by the Street and Alley committee—requiring repairs or new walks of about 100 property owners—and the same was passed. The same will be published in the paper issued in the Masonic block next week at one dollar per square, though the Star has an accepted bid on the city record at forty-eight cents per square. But we digress.

A deed from Daniel and C. H. Norris dedicating a part of Farming street to the city was presented the Council and an ordinance was passed accepting it. A like deed from [illegible] and wife dedicating a part of east Center street to the city was treated in like manner.

The resolution authorizing the grading and macadamizing of various streets was finally passed after much discussion and amendment. As finally agreed upon it instructs the Street Commissioner to grade and macadamize the following, under the direction of the Street and Alley committee: Farming street, from East street to Greenwood; east South street, from Elm to the east corporation line; Windsor, between South and Center; west Center street, from Oak to a point a short distance east of the boulevard; north West street, from Wilson street north to Garden City pike; and the alley running from Main to East street between G. H. King's and [illegible] Flaws.

Solicitor Scofield reported on the legality of the city selling its property on the hill and his report was accepted. Before taking steps toward selling the property, however, it was agreed to have the Solicitor look up the legality of platting the land and selling it in lots.

The Council then adjourned to meet at the call of Mayor [illegible], who will give notice of a meeting as soon as Mr Dunham can be secured.

THE BIG JUBILEE

Call of the Centennial Exposition of the Ohio Valley and Central States

The 100th anniversary of the settlement of the great Northwest territory, which will be celebrated in Cincinnati by a magnificent Exposition, beginning on the 4th of July, to continue one hundred days and nights—or until Oct. 27th—promises to be the event of 1888.

The generous manner in which the business community subscribed to a guarantee fund, which aggregates one million and fifty thousand dollars, places the enterprise on a sound financial basis, and with a portion of this sum magnificent buildings have been erected, which, with the famous Springer Music Hall (a permanent structure valued at over a million dollars) gives to this Exposition better facilities than were ever enjoyed by a similar display on the Western Continent.

Such has been the demand for exhibiting space from all over the country, that these buildings, immense as they are, will be completely filled with treasures and valuables to an extent never witnessed outside of the Philadelphia Exposition in 1876.

The Exposition about to be inaugurated does not represent Cincinnati, nor the State of Ohio, alone. It has a much larger scope, and embraces the States of Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas and Iowa—in all of which exhibits are being arranged and will be credited to the States named. In addition the Government will make a display of thousands of valuable relics belonging to Uncle Sam, and by this means the show will be nationalized and be the means of attracting visitors from all parts of the United States.

The total exhibiting space will be 1,50,000 square feet, covering an area under one continuous roof equal to forty-three acres.

The opening day—July 4th—will witness a monster daylight [illegible] pageant that is being prepared on a magnificent scale, and upon the Nation's birthday Cincinnati will be the scene of festivities hardly dreamed of outside of fairyland.

A Tile Factory [illegible]

John Thomas was called to Prospect Tuesday afternoon by a telephone message stating that the buildings on his farm property were in danger of burning, from a fire in Cox's tile factory. Mr. Thomas immediately hastened to Prospect and was much pleased to find many willing hands busily at work protecting his property, and they succeeded in saving it.

The tile factory of Mr Cox had taken fire from the new engine put in and all the machinery and sheds were burned, making a loss of about $1,500 upon which there is no valid insurance.

The heat killed some of the trees in Mr Thomas' orchard, wrinkled up his potato patch by burning the straw that covered it, and the flying embers set fire to his barn and house, but men were ready with water and put out the blazes as fast as they caught.

—The city policemen donned the regular police helmet Wednesday night and they presented quite a gay and citylike appearance. The helmet is adopted because, as the old reliable Cannon expressed it, "so many people are wearing blue coats and brass buttons now that it is difficult to distinguish the policemen."

NORMAL NOTES

[By Incognito.]

H. H. Harris left school this week to accept a position as book keeper for a lumber firm in Michigan.

Prof. Yale will give a lecture in the Normal chapel this evening. Subject: "Intellectual Progress." It will be free to all.

Mr Bower of Allen county, is visiting his daughter Mary, who is attending school here.

Harry, the little son of A. W. Yale, is seriously ill.

The Philos will elect officers this evening.

A. C. Trombo spent Sunday in Morrow and Richland counties.

Elsworth Downs is building a house which, when completed, will be one of the neatest on Frambes avenue.

The first annual commencement of the Normal will be held Friday evening, June 1st. A very interesting program has been arranged.

Joe Hill on Sunday visited with his friend Frank Campbell.

Mr [illegible] Sanderlin of College Hill, was married to Miss Berger of Morrow county at the M. E. parsonage, Galion, O., on Thursday, May 24.

Mr Sanderlin and bride arrived here Thursday afternoon and in the evening the young folks of the Normal gave them an old style serenade, and after wishing them a pleasant voyage through the sea of life they retired.

Quite a number of the students now in school will remain for the teachers' review term.

Sheriff Kelly was noticed on College Hill Thursday morning and the boys all began looking for their hats.

The Normal girls are hustlers at a serenade.

Swing and croquet grounds are being prepared in the park.

A new avenue is being laid out through the woods.

Don't forget the Teachers' Institute at the Normal tomorrow. Profs. Frank, Crouse, Stoll, Sager and others are expected to be present.

Elkins Chapel

We had the pleasure of attending the quarterly meeting of the Methodist church at Elkins Chapel, near Marion, last Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. A. D. Matthews officiated at the request of Rev. Dr. Mendenhall, presiding elder, now in attendance upon the general conference in New York. The selection of the Rev. Matthews for the occasion was very appropriate, suitable and satisfactory. The society organized here is largely, if not entirely, the result of his labors in a school house a short distance west of the chapel, during a remarkable revival meeting, conducted by him more than twenty years ago, at which time nearly one hundred persons professed conversion. A society was organized and, several years afterward, under the persistent efforts of Mr. Amd Gruff—others assisting—the present beautiful chapel was erected.

On Sunday morning the Love Feast services were conducted by Rev. M. Johnson, at the close of which Rev. Matthews occupied the pulpit and preached an instructive and edifying sermon, the audience giving strict and appreciative attention. His sermon on Saturday, addressed specially to the church, was an excellent one. He has many friends in this community and is deservedly popular and will be welcomed by the people to Elkins Chapel pulpit any time heartily. From them with his presence and services.

Rev. [illegible] Mounell discoursed on Sunday afternoon to the delight and profit of his hearers. This was the closing service of a very interesting quarterly meeting.

D[illegible]

Probate Court

Frank Robinson and Anna [illegible] licensed to marry.

[illegible] executor of the estate of Isaac [illegible], filed final account.

Hearing on petition of John Washburn, administrator of the estate of Sanford Washburn, to sell real estate. Appraisement ordered.

Will of Solomon Zachman admitted to probate.

Elmer [illegible] Drake and Eva M. [illegible] licensed to marry.

Abraham Leach and Nellie Short licensed to marry.

Ferris Day and Anna [illegible] Deal licensed to marry.

Thomas [illegible] and [illegible] Cloud licensed to marry.

Exceptions filed to the account of Mary Kohlberger, administratrix of the estate of Conrad Pubach, deceased. Hearing.

Affidavit of reappearance of insanity of Alice Brown, of Prospect township.

Mt. Gilead Out of the Woods

As the time grows shorter the prospects of the building of the Black Diamond grow brighter. Mt. Gilead is "out of the woods" as Col. Boone would say, that place having raised the entire required quota.

Advices have been received there to the effect that telegraph poles have been forwarded to that point for erection on the line, and that the Zanesville and Ohio railway syndicate will shortly put 3000 laborers at work on the road. When that army of hustlers get at work the dirt will fly amazingly fast and the situation will have the business life look that we have so long waited for. As we have before remarked, however, the time for building a railroad this year is growing decidedly short.

Teachers' Institute

There will be held at the Marion Normal on Saturday, May 26th, a Teachers' Institute, to which all teachers and friends of education are cordially invited.

The following gentlemen have promised to be in attendance and will speak on subjects as follows: Prof. Frank, Physiology; Prof. Stoll, Orthography; Prof. Sager, Manuscripts; Prof. Yale, Geography; Prof. Trombo, History.

The meeting will be called to order at 10 o'clock a. m.

Yardmaster Schaaf of the N. Y. P. and O. has been in New York the past week, called thither by the illness of his father. During his absence Night Yardmaster English has taken charge during the day and Otho Cathey day foreman has officiated as night yardmaster.

Green Camp

About fifty of the young people of this vicinity wended their way to the residence of Jacob Wisemiller on Saturday evening, May 19th, and reminded his son William that he was old enough to vote on that day. A pleasant time is reported.

The Green Camp ball club says that at the Normal Nine can't play ball any better than its members can hit a [illegible] they couldn't beat a putty nine.

In the game of ball last Saturday between the regular club and a picked nine the score was: Regulars [illegible], picked nine 2. [illegible] Walker, pitcher for the picked nine, was knocked senseless by a ball[illegible] and remained so for one-half an hour.

Our citizens, the I. O. O. F. and the [illegible] S. of V. are making preparations for having the best decoration services ever held in the county.

Rev. J. A. Sutton preached two funerals on Saturday, May 19th.

Rev. Mills of Fraltway visited at Rev. Sutton's last Sabbath.

John Haberman's little son, who was poisoned by eating wild parsnip, is rapidly recovering.

J. G. Davis has the contract for building a house for John Owens.

J. W. Matthews spent Sabbath with relatives in this place.

M. E. Martin is canvassing for the "Hidden Treasure" in Union county.

The band festival next Saturday evening promises to be a success.

Miss B. M. Sommerlot is still canvassing for "The Beautiful Story."

The Odd Fellows will erect a new hall in the near future. Plans, etc., for it are being prepared now.

Price Lewis has completed the painting of [illegible] Foster's dwelling.

John Oustman and family visited at [illegible] J. McNeal's last Sunday.

The aged Mrs. Heller, who resides in Island township, was surprised by her many friends and relatives on Wednesday evening, May 23.

The Green Camp base ball club is arranging for a couple of games with the White Stars of Prospect.

Mrs. J. C. Davis is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Wilson, at Mansfield.

Our Board of Education has concluded to have a new fence around the school yard and have granted the contract to [illegible] Foster.

We understand that the Agosta Lodge I. O. O. F. will assist us in our decoration exercises.

Lovers of music should come out to the band festival next Saturday evening.

May 21, 1888. Andrew Scouts.

[illegible]

[illegible] stands sold. Not so cold as a few days ago. Corn not all planted; good deal already up, and our cold days have turned it a little yellow. And so far as I have examined, I find that a large amount of fruit is killed or injured so badly that it will fall off. However, I think there will be more fruit than there has been in one season for four years past.

Some timothy meadows that were good last season prove to be dead now; the dry weather last fall and this spring is supposed to be the cause. Within two days some of such meadows are being ploughed and will be planted in corn within a few days. I think, though late, the corn thus planted will be the largest and best we will have by the first of July. Oats are thus far have not been as bad as usual. Oats are suffering for want of rain and the crop will be generally short and so we have rain very soon. New meadows will be moderately good, about two thirds of what they would have been if we had more rain twenty days ago.

Mrs. Elizabeth [illegible] died on Sunday, the 20th, after a protracted illness. Funeral on Monday. Rev. Sutton officiating. She was 68 years old, an old resident. Rev. Sutton had a large audience, every body seemed anxious to hear him. He is a success in managing and arranging upon a funeral occasion.

Miss Sommerlot is with us delivering her book, "Beautiful Stories of the Bible." I learn that her book is well received and satisfies subscribers.

Sale at the residence of the late [illegible] Long, Wednesday. A large sale and property all sold well, especially stock. One reason his stock was in good order and good.

Dr. Sawyer is visiting in Michigan.

Doctors are quiet and much sickness.

C. W. [illegible] lectured here last night and also will lecture tonight and tomorrow night. He is very able lecturer and has a good audience.

May 21. [illegible]

Clifton Station

Scarlet rash is prevalent among the children.

Wm Davidson of Marion was in town Tuesday.

Wm Brower visited at Mt. Gilead over Sunday.

The Board of Education met again in special session on Wednesday.

About all the boys and girls attended the party at Wm. Andrews on Friday evening.

Mr and Mrs Wm Moulds of Kosht attended Mrs. Burdge's funeral on Friday.

A. C. Pettis has added greatly to the appearance of his house by a fresh coat of paint.

Joe Hull had the misfortune to break one of his fingers while handling timber on Monday.

Postmaster Mohr says he don't pay a man's fine to get a store bill out of him. The cheapest goods in the market are those bought and never paid for.

Rev. George [illegible] of Agosta will preach at the C. and S. depot on Friday, [illegible] p m. All are cordially invited to attend. Until further notice there will be preaching at the depot every other Sunday. Yours. Superintendent Maynes having kindly granted the use of the building for religious purposes.

A Columbus dispatch to Tuesday's Gazette said that there was a strong feeling all over the Ninth district for the return of Col. Cooper to Congress. In Clifton and vicinity the feeling runs mighty strong for W. Z. Davis of Union.

A very distressing and painful accident befell brakeman Cassidy on Tuesday afternoon at Clifton. While applying brakes on No. 87 he lost his balance by the brake chain giving away and he fell between the cars, the wheels passing over his right leg just above the ankle. The train was stopped and Conductor Kerr placed the wounded man in a Pullman sleeper and conveyed him to Huntington. Dr. [illegible] of Agosta and [illegible] Kenton to care for the wounded limb and telegraphed the company's surgeon at Huntington to prepare for amputation.

Married—On Sunday evening, at La Rue, by Rev. John Baker, Mr. Elmer Drake and Miss Eva, the eldest and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Parr, both of Clifton. The wedding was a quiet one, Mr. Drake having just recovered from a severe attack of sickness. The numerous friends of the newly wedded couple extend hearty congratulations and the writer adds May peace, happiness and prosperity attend them through life's journey.

Died—On Thursday, May 17, about the hour of noon, Mrs. Burdge, wife of Marshall S. Burdge, of near this place. Her call from life was very sudden, she having just seated herself at the table to partake of dinner, when she was stricken with what is supposed to have been heart disease, and fell to the floor. There was no one present except her eldest daughter, the others of those at home having eaten and just left the house and the younger ones being at school. Mrs. Burdge left a kind husband and quite a number of bright and loving children to mourn their loss, and they have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community. Services were held at the house Saturday, after which the remains were buried in the new cemetery at Caledonia. The funeral was largely attended.

May 2[illegible], 1888. [illegible]

Card of Thanks

I desire to return thanks to the members of the Evangelical and German M. E. churches and also to Mr. Joseph Court and many others for their kindness and help to us during the long illness of my deceased husband. May He who has promised a reward to those who do the least favor to one of His disciples bless you in time and eternity. Mrs. Karl Zachman.

Editor [illegible]—Please allow me a space in your columns to make a card of thanks.

In behalf of the friends who so willingly aided me during the illness and death of my husband I return them my sincere thanks. Mrs. [illegible]

One Fair Excursion

Round trip excursion tickets will be sold by the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railway on the following occasions to points and on dates named below at one fare for the round trip.

For National Prohibition convention, at Indianapolis, Ind., May 29, '88, round trip tickets will be sold May 27, 28 and 29, and returning to June 1 inclusive.

For National Democratic convention at St. Louis, Mo., June 5, '88, round trip tickets will be sold June 2, 3 and 4, good to return to June 9 inclusive.

For National Republican convention at Chicago, June 19, '88, round trip tickets will be sold June 16, 17 and 18, good returning to June 23 inclusive.

For meeting of Knights of Pythias at Cincinnati, O., June 12 to 15, '88, tickets will be sold June 7 to 11, good returning to June 18.

For the [illegible]th biennial festival of the North American Saengerbund at St. Louis, Mo., June 13, round trip tickets will be sold June 11, 12 and 13, good returning to June 18, '88.

For the Salt Lake City, Utah, excursion, June 6, round trip tickets will be sold on June 6, good returning to July 7, '88.

For Francis Centennial celebration, at Marietta, O., July 15, round trip tickets will be sold July 14 to 19, good returning to July 20, '88.

For further information call on your local ticket agent, or address H. [illegible] General Passenger Agt., Columbus, O.

[illegible] Excursion to Columbus

On Wednesday, June 6th, 1888, the C. H. V. and T. Ry. will run its first cheap excursion of the season to Columbus under the auspices of the German M. E. church of Marion, O. Arrangements have been made to secure visitors going on this excursion reduced rates of admission to the Ohio Centennial Cyclorama of the Battle of Gettysburg, if admission tickets are purchased of the committee. Free admission to all other public buildings and institutions, among which are the asylums for the insane, blind and deaf and dumb, and Penitentiary, the Ohio State University, State house, court house, government building, etc.

Everybody should take advantage of the low rates to visit the Capital City and her many attractions and assist the German M. E. church. Special train will leave Marion at 6:37 a.m.; special train returning will leave Columbus at 6:30 p.m. Fare for the round trip only $1. Tickets can be purchased at the depot or of [illegible], Henry Ackerman or Jacob Hatch, members of the committee. Remember the date, June 6th, 1888.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Smiles will supersede many frowns and many discomforts will be unknown when Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets is entirely superseded as they [illegible] the large and effectual pill of our forefathers. Every day they gain new laurels. Most popular and most [illegible]!

M. E. CHASE,
ATTORNEY.

J. A. HUNTER,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

CHASE & HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE and LOANS.

A LATE SPRING

The backward season has forced manufacturers and jobbers to sacrifice on Spring and Summer Dry Goods. We have secured some very desirable things in Dress Goods, which will be sold at very much less than their value.

A few Embroidered Robes and Colored Embroideries at half price.

Umbrellas, Parasols, Fans, White Dress Goods, Lawns, Sateens, Organdies at extremely low price.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

DR. A. W. TAYLOR.
ECLECTIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Office: First door east of M. E. Church.

DR. J. W. McMURRAY,
Eye, Ear and Throat Specialist.
EYES Scientifically fitted with SPECTACLES.
Electric, Medicated Vapor and Hot Air BATHS.
OFFICE: [illegible] block, corner East and Center Streets, Up Stairs.
[illegible]

FOR FIRE INSURANCE!
—CALL ON—
H. M. AULT,
Campbell's Block.

$100 TO $300 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

READ DR. ALBERT'S ADVERTISEMENT.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN.

The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. [illegible]
[illegible]
W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed [illegible]
W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear.
W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all BOYS [illegible]
All the above [illegible] W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
Torpany & Rhoads, Ag'ts Marion, O.

DECORATION DAY!
COMING TO MARION.
Miller & Runnell's
—BIG—
10 and 20 Ct. R. R. Show
DIEBOLD LOTS, ON EAST STREET,
Wednesday, May 30th, '88.
The Very Largest and Best Show of its kind now traveling! More People, More Acts, More Features than all shows of its kind combined.
Everybody can go with their families, as this is the cheapest and best.
ADULTS only 20c. CHILDREN, only 10c.
Keep your mind on date, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30th.

SELF RELIANCE

Here, on this globe will I entrench my soul
Not by dull upthrown earth nor in some tomb
Of Fear's false building nor in [illegible] gloom
Beneath the live sod burrowing, like a mole
But taught in patience by each grassy knoll
Which still ely bears the gift of summer's bloom
And bears in silence winter's blighting doom
So shall my purpose hold through joy or dole

Here let the chilled air sleep—or come the rage
Of bitter blast hurled from the storm vexed north
Here will I grapple with each foe, and wage
Fair fight on open ground and—being slain—
Unvanquished from the havoc littered plain
Calm through Death's portal shall my soul go forth

—Robert Burns Wilson in Times Democrat

TARA.

Tara's early home was in a little village near the great city of Hyderabad in the nizam's dominions. Her people were Telugus of the cultivator caste, and her earliest recollection was of the tinkling bells on the necks of the flocks. She used to lie awake at night listening to their music and wondering whether they, too, came from the distant stars like herself, for her mother had told the little girl that she had come to them from the brightest star that was visible through the chinks of the cottage wall.

Her brothers were named for the things of the earth to which they belonged, but she the youngest and dearest was named for the shining place from whence she came—Tara, a star.

The bright eyed, gentle Tara often pondered these things in her mind as the days went by, and seed time and harvest followed each other. She dimly remembered a great ceremony in which she had had a part, but who the other actors were and what it all meant she did not know.

When she was 7 years old she questioned the Bai, her mother, one day about the ring which pierced her little nose. Why did she wear a ring while Soundra, a neighbor's child of her own age, wore none? Was it because she came from the stars?

Then the Bai explained that it was the sign of marriage. The ceremony which she dimly remembered was the wedding. She was married to Lalu, who was now far away in his own home. "Did she not remember standing on one side of a red screen while Lalu stood on the other side and the family friends threw rice over them? And when the screen was removed and they stood face to face the priest of the temple tied their clothing together and they fed each other with sugar, and were declared married?"

"Ah!" said the Bai, "the marriage procession was the grandest ever known in our village. Lalu rode a white horse, which was entirely covered with gold and silver spangles and bells, while Lalu himself was almost hidden by garlands of flowers.

"Then the long line of carts and palanquins filled with children, and behind them the women laden with flowers, and the men bearing torches, while the musicians followed, beating the tomtoms, and singing the marriage chant."

Did Tara remember none of this? Well, it had taken place when she was 3 years old, and they had then given her the nose ring—the sign of a wife—and Lalu had gone back to his own village in Baroda, 800 miles away, to await the time when this little bride should be old enough to come to him.

Then the Bai charged the child that she should go every day to the temple and make offerings of flowers and fruit to Moroba and pour melted butter over him, and beseech him not to allow her to become that vile thing, a widow. If the husband whom she did not remember having seen should die she would be counted as the guilty cause of his death, and would be treated as such.

The little wife followed her mother's injunctions religiously. She searched the fields for the fairest and choicest flowers and carefully tended and watered her tulsi bush so that the god should have its most fragrant blossoms, and she poured melted butter over his grinning face until it trickled down and lay in little pools upon the stone floor of the temple, and this was her petition: "Shri Moroba, be pleased to have compassion upon poor little Tara and do not let her become a widow. Spare the life of her far off Lalu and permit him to become the father of many sons!"

She learned to grind the grain and bake the chapatties so that she might please the Sassu, her mother in law, when she should be taken to her house in far away Baroda.

How Tara shuddered when she thought of the Sassu and of the time, not far distant now, when she must leave the gentle Bai, her mother, and become the slave of the mother in law, in whose presence she might not speak without permission!

At the village well whither she went morning and evening with her water jar deftly poised on her head she questioned the other girls of her own age as to the time when they were to go to their Sassus' houses, and whether they were not looking forward to the time with fear and trembling.

And so the time went by. She sang her little songs as she turned the millstone to grind the grain and rolled the spicy curry which always garnished the [illegible] evening meal. The flocks were herded at night and their bells still made music to Tara's ears in the low roofed cottage where she slept. The seasons came and went until Tara was 11 years old, when Ramji, her father, announced that the little wife must now be taken to her husband's house.

Limbaji, her eldest brother, was to go with her, and on a fine morning just at the close of the long rains they started on their journey across the country, carrying Tara's silken bridal robes and ornaments and the little dowry of money which had been saved for her.

Just as they left the cottage door the braying of a donkey was heard from a field away at their right. This was a good omen and gave them a hope that they might proceed on their journey in safety. If the braying had been heard on their left, they must have returned to the house and awaited a more auspicious day.

As they descended the winding path leading to the public road they watched carefully lest perchance a lizard should cross their track and they still be obliged to turn back. But no lizard appeared, and they went cheerily on their way, which lay through the heart of the great city.

The streets were full of fierce looking bearded men armed to the teeth, and little Tara clung closely to her brother as they slowly wended their way through the crowd.

They passed numberless mosques where the followers of the Prophet could be seen prostrating themselves on their prayer rugs with their faces devoutly turned toward Mecca, while from the many pointed minarets the muezzin's call "Allah il Allah" rose above the uproar of the streets.

Gilt bespangled elephants trumpeted majestically along, their howdahs filled with the high born ladies of the [illegible], whose laughing voices reached the ears of the two strangers as they forced their way through the moving throng, and anon the sparkle of diamonds flashed out as the silken curtains of the howdahs were displaced by the swaying motion of the elephants' tread.

Passing outside the city gates the travelers quickened their pace and were soon in the open country, where there was nothing to obstruct their progress.

At nightfall on the tenth day of their journey they entered a little village in Kattiawar, where lived Jairam, a friend of Limbaji's. They halted at the door of this friend's house and asked if they might enter and rest their wearied limbs.

Jairam and his wife greeted them with true eastern hospitality, begging them to shake off the dust of travel and eat of their salt. They said: "The house and all we have is yours. Come in and partake of your own while we bring water for your feet, and tarry with us, we pray you, until you are quite rested from your long journey."

So the brother and sister consented to stay a week with these good friends, when they would start again on their journey toward Baroda.

Three or four days after this a messenger came in great haste from Hyderabad saying that Ramji had died suddenly and Limbaji must return at once to perform the funeral ceremonies.

Then arose the question, What should be done with Tara meanwhile? Limbaji could not take her back, as he must make all possible speed. He would be obliged to feed the crows for a certain number of days until he could be sure whether his father's spirit had entered a crow, and he must make several feasts for the Brahmins and distribute alms among the poor of the village. All this would require so much time it would be fully three weeks before he could continue the journey with Tara.

Finally it was decided that he leave Tara with his friends and return as soon as the customs of his caste would permit.

So he sped away on the messenger's swift horse satisfied that he had made the best arrangement for the little wife.

The following week Jairam, who was in the employ of one of the Kattiawar chiefs, was ordered to a distant part of the province. Then a very serious question presented itself, for Jairam must take his family with him— What could they do with Tara? They could not take her along and they dared not leave her behind alone.

While they sat in the doorway discussing the matter in very loud tones two strange women came along and, hearing the loud voices, they stopped and inquired what was the matter. Jairam said: "Here we have this girl on our hands and we know not what to do with her. Her brother was taking her to her husband in Baroda when he was called back to Hyderabad by the death of his father. We promised to keep her safely until his return, but we are ordered away and there is no one to look after the child."

The women said: "Why, we are on our way to Hyderabad now, and your best plan will be to put her in our charge and we will take her back to her brother; then, after the funeral ceremonies are over, he can start again with Tara."

The simple minded Jairam thought this a very good solution to the problem and at once gave the girl into their keeping, with the silken garments, jewelry and money.

The women led her along quietly until they came to a wild, desolate part of the country, when they tore off her garments, seized her bridal robes, jewelry and money and tying her hands and feet prepared to kill her. Tara had no suspicion of their honesty until they commenced tying her, when she screamed lustily.

Fortunately a cartman was passing on the other side of the hedge, who rushed to her rescue and reported the women to the district police. They were arrested and brought before the English magistrate, who was making his annual tour in that neighborhood. Tara's property was recovered and the women were sent to prison.

Then Tara was left on the magistrate's hands, and he placed her under the care of his butler's wife, expecting that her friends would claim her as soon as he could communicate with them. But just at this time the magistrate was transferred to the Ahmedpore district, which lies 100 miles nearer Hyderabad.

A district magistrate lives in his tents and moves through the district with movable furniture and a large retinue of servants and camp followers, so with the butler's family went little Tara. As soon as they reached the city the magistrate inquired for a place of refuge where the girl could remain until her friends should claim her. He was told that a "Miss Sahib" had a school where girls of Tara's age were cared for, and to the Sahib's bungalow the magistrate hurried at once.

The Miss Sahib was very willing to receive Tara into her school, but thought it would not be well for her to enter the boarding department, as that would destroy the child's caste and make much trouble for her after her return to her friends.

So a Telugu woman of Tara's own caste was found who promised to feed and otherwise care for her, and she entered the school as a day scholar.

And now began a new life for Tara. Until she was brought before the magistrate a few days before, she had never even seen a white person. Now she was wakened each morning by the bugle call, and she saw troops of Highlanders and other uniformed soldiers marching in and around the grand old fort with colors flying and bagpipes playing.

She was now in a large, bustling city, and there was nothing to remind her of her old home except the tinkling of the bells as the herds were driven outside the gates in the morning and [illegible] at night.

She had never thought of learning to read. None of her family or neighbors could read or write, and there had never been any necessity for such accomplishments.

When one of them wished to send a letter he called in the village scribe to write it for him, and to read the answer when it came. Why should they learn to read? Their fathers and grandfathers before them had never learned, and the ways of their fathers were good enough for them.

Now here was Tara learning to read and write and sew and embroider. It was delightful for her—infinitely better than the Sassu's home, where she would be obliged to work so hard.

The magistrate and the Miss Sahib wrote to Hyderabad and Baroda, but no answer came. Little Tara could give no directions for writing. She only knew that her brother's name was Limbaji and [illegible] Ramji, but there were many Limbajis in Hyderabad, and the letters never reached the Limbaji for whom they were intended. Her husband's name was Lalu and he lived in Baroda, but she could not tell, and Lalu received no letter. So Tara remained in the school, and as she was diligent and studious she made good progress in her studies.

Years passed with no tidings from Hyderabad or Baroda, and the time had come when Tara's class was to graduate from the school. It was a great day for those young girls. The hall was crowded with the native gentry of the city, for it was still a novel sight to see girls reading and writing.

A few years before they had said: "When you can teach a donkey to read then you may try to teach our daughters." And here were a hundred girls who could read and write and sing and embroider! It was all very wonderful, and they came out in full force to see with their eyes and hear with their ears. And the European officers from the camp, with their wives and daughters, came also.

As it happened, a native chief was just then spending a little time in the city. He had been on a pilgrimage to the holy city of Benares and was on his way back to his province in the South Marathi country. Hearing that all the best people would be at the school he too came to see what it was like. He was immensely pleased with the exercises and could scarcely find words to express his appreciation.

The girls were arrayed in their most dazzling garments and jewelry, but Tara outshone all the rest, for her wedding robes and jewelry had been kept for this very occasion, and very pretty she looked, so the young chief thought, and as soon as the exercises were over he came forward and asked if he might make the bright eyed girl's acquaintance. He was shyly greeted by the young girl, and it was noticed that they spent a long time in conversation with each other.

The next day the chief made a formal application to the Sahib for Tara's hand, and great was his dismay when he learned that she had been married in infancy. He ruled a large district and occupied a grand palace and was in receipt of a good revenue from his subjects. He had long been looking for a wife who could grace his stately home, but until this time he had seen no one who suited him. Tara was lovely and accomplished, and she could direct his large retinue of servants with becoming dignity, yet because she had been married a dozen years before to an obscure lad whom she could not remember he was to be forever debarred from wooing her. Hindoo law is like the laws of the Medes and Persians, and the marriage of an infant is binding for life unless the husband chooses to turn her out and divorce her.

The Sahib tried to comfort the chief with the hope that Tara might already be a widow and free to marry him. Nothing had been heard from Lalu for five years, and they set themselves to devise a plan for discovering whether he still lived.

They decided to send a proclamation into every village in Kattiawar, calling upon Jairam to come forward. Through him they hoped to find Tara's brother and then news of her husband. Accordingly a printed circular was sent to the head man of every village, and in a few days Jairam was found. Then Limbaji the brother was communicated with, and he soon came declaring his intention to take Tara to her husband's house at once.

The poor girl begged him to spare her. She had been happy all these years and did not wish to go to the stranger whom she could not remember. But Limbaji was inexorable. It was a disgrace to the family that she had been kept from her husband so long, and every day she remained only added to the disgrace. So she was torn from her friends at Ahmedpore, and again they started on their journey to Baroda.

When they reached Lalu's house they learned that he was in the Maharajah's army, and was then fighting a rebellious hill tribe. He had taken another wife, who was then living with the Sassu whom Tara so much dreaded in her childhood.

And now commenced a hard life for the poor girl. The Sassu and the other wife were unsparing in their abuse of her. She had disgraced the family and had broken her caste, and they cried out "Unclean! unclean!" whenever she approached them.

They tossed her food to her like a bone to a dog as she crouched in the darkest and dampest corner of the house. She was compelled to do all the household drudgery—grind the grain and pound out the rice and carry the water. The few books she had brought from Ahmedpore were torn in pieces and scattered to the four winds, while her knitting and embroidery materials were cremated before her eyes. Her only comfort was an occasional visit from the Telugu who had cared for her in Ahmedpore. The chief had sent this woman to Baroda to give Tara aid and comfort as often as opportunity offered. But the opportunities were few, for Tara was sedulously watched by Sassu lest she should make her escape.

Sometimes the woman disguised herself as a bangle seller and succeeded in secretly conveying food to the poor girl, who was made to fast until she was almost starved. She shed bitter tears over the life she had left behind and thought regretfully of the grand home which the chief had offered her in the far away Marathi country.

Why had she been married in infancy? Why should she not have a voice in the matter of her life's companion? She asked herself these questions numberless times, but no answer came. She had been born a Hindoo and she must submit to Hindoo customs.

Time passed drearily enough until one day word came that Lalu had been slain in battle. Then the house was filled with wailing. The mother beat her breast and clutched her hair, declaring that vile polluted Tara was the guilty cause of all this. She was thrust into the street and told never to darken their doors again.

Now was the Telugu woman's opportunity, and she came to Tara's rescue as the cartman had done years before.

At early dawn they were on their way to Ahmedpore. There was no traveling across the country on foot now, but with the swiftest [illegible] horse, and in twenty-four hours Tara was in the midst of her friends in Ahmedpore again, and the news was flashed to the young chief in his southern home.

In a few weeks there was a grand wedding in Ahmedpore, the grandest since [illegible] the old Mohammedan times.

The bride was lovely in her white silken robe and diamonds, and the chief was [illegible] in his full durbar costume with his jewel hilted sword at his side. Her garments were embroidered with seed pearls, and the diamonds composing the [illegible] would have bought up [illegible] — Sarah [illegible] in Harper's Bazar.

The [illegible] the [illegible] player in the country. It is [illegible] that a [illegible] would [illegible]

STRANGE CEREMONIES

QUEER FORMS OF WORSHIP OBSERVED IN ARIZONA

Christianity and [illegible] Strangely Mingled [illegible] Curious Practices of the [illegible] Relics of Spanish Adventure.

Tradition says that [illegible] a few Jesuit padres and Spanish [illegible] pushed their way northward through Mexico as far as the Santa Rita mountains, which are located in what is now known as southern Arizona. On the western slope of this great range, just beneath the shadow of Old Baldy, a majestic peak which rises to the height of 10,000 feet, the settlement of [illegible] was formed and the mission of San [illegible] erected.

The present inhabitants of the Santa Ritas are the descendants of the Spanish adventurers with a strong intermixture of Indian blood, and the principal settlement in the mountains is [illegible]ville. They are ignorant and superstitious, and while they are nominally Catholics their ideas are so crude and they have forgotten or changed so much of the teachings of the old padres that they can hardly be considered a Christian people. There is no church in the mountains and a priest has not been among the people for more than a hundred years, yet they keep track of many of the holy days and church feasts, which they observe very devoutly in spite of the fact that most of the ceremonies are conducted after their own strange fashion.

Every year Semana Santa (Holy Week) is observed at [illegible]ville in a most fantastic manner and people gather there from all parts of the mountains. A large adobe hut is put in order and prepared for the occasion. Every devout person brings to the improvised chapel such holy pictures, crucifixes, wax candles and artificial flowers as they may possess, and with these the room is ornamented. An altar is made of empty boxes piled in the shape of a pyramid and covered with plain cotton cloth. The images and candles are ranged around the altar, and a large crucifix or picture of the Holy Saviour surmounts the whole. No work is done during Holy Week, for the people give themselves up entirely to their devotions, which are kept up without ceasing both day and night.

As there are no priests to officiate there can be no regular service in the chapel, and the only order observed seems to be that the older people lead in praying or chanting and the younger ones follow suit. The prayers are short and very far between, so the principal service is the almost incessant chant. Men, women and children sing in unison, accompanied by a rude band consisting of a violin, accordion and guitar. The people have good voices and the chanting is in a low and melodious tone. A strangely weird and striking effect is produced as the sad, sweet music from the little chapel floats up the lonely gulch and is softly echoed among the rugged cliffs.

Outside of the chapel a scene is constantly being enacted which differs widely from the devotions within. Here are gathered a number of young men and boys clad in fantastic garments and wearing hideous masks. The masks are generally made from sheepskins with the wool on the outside. The holes for the mouth, nose and eyes are burned with hot irons, which gives them a singed and diabolical appearance, and each head is ornamented with horns or antlers. These people are called Judeas. It is their duty to laugh and scoff at the devotions and to jeer at those who profess to believe. They enter the chapel from time to time without bowing before the altar, and while in the inside amuse themselves by [illegible] others [illegible] annoying those at prayer. If the [illegible] become too annoying the person praying makes the sign of the cross, and the annoyer must then turn away his face and apparently tremble with fear.

At night the Judeas build great bonfires and dance and howl around them from dusk until daylight. They rush around the blazing piles and jump through the flames, trying to show which one possesses the most devilish instincts. They are not representing devils, it is true, but they believe that all are inhabitants of the infernal regions, and [illegible] to impersonate the [illegible] must be an utter disregard for [illegible].

During the week an effigy of the Saviour is taken from the altar in the chapel and after being [illegible] crucified [illegible] away in a sepulcher prepared for the occasion. The devout ones then pray and show every evidence that they have a [illegible] idea of the solemnity with which [illegible]. Meanwhile the Judeas [illegible] howl and dance around their fires in greater glee than ever.

On Easter morn every one assembles in front of the chapel. The men form in line and the women gather in [illegible]. The men [illegible] of firearms they may have [illegible] line will be found all sorts [illegible] pistols. At a given signal the [illegible] is taken up and returned to its place on the altar, and volley after volley is fired [illegible] to announce the fact that Christ has risen from the dead.

Then comes the climax. The Judeas, who have been scoffing and deriding during the week while all of the others were praying, are [illegible] the punishment which [illegible] for them. Then [illegible] and they are divested of all clothing [illegible] their waists. [illegible] a demonstration of despair. A double row of children, young men and young women is now formed, and between these lines the [illegible] must run the gauntlet. Each girl and child is [illegible] an angel, and all are armed with switches and leathern thongs, while [illegible] girls carry lighted candles [illegible]. As the offenders run up and down [illegible] the switches they are unmerciful [illegible] until their naked backs [illegible] gushes out and the flesh [illegible]. There are [illegible] of the [illegible] whose [illegible] so severe that [illegible] killed. After [illegible] Judeas [illegible] they are allowed [illegible] and are forgiven [illegible] —New York Sun.

[illegible] Photography

An interesting development in photography is the [illegible] by this means a [illegible] After printing the [illegible] appears [illegible] and all [illegible] picture color and tone.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A CHAT WITH BISMARCK

An Incident of the Franco Prussian War [illegible] Halstead.

In the early morning we walked about the town and entered the ancient church. A [illegible] French priest said mass tremulously for a few women draped in black. Emerging, we passed a white house and saw, as if framed in the open window, the King of Prussia. All the [illegible] transformations he had undergone in portraiture on my way from Paris alike the horns and the halos had vanished. Here was the same bland and blonde old man, rosy with the morning air at his open window. We bowed and the king answered with a wave of his hand. The women from the church were passing, and it occurred to me as hardly safe for the king to run the risk of a Corday pistoleuse. A columnar individual appeared at the king's door with upheld finger desiring approach. There was but one man in Europe with that head and front—Bismarck.

He said with a pleasant and somewhat humorous tone, glancing at our civilian dress: "May I ask where you are from, gentlemen, and your destination?" "We are Americans," I said. "I think," Halstead added, "just from France." Bismarck opened our credentials lazily, but I could see his eye fixed like a solar microscope upon them. He welcomed us cordially, saying they desired the course of the war chronicled for the world by no country rather than the United States. "You might not expect that from such a conservative as I am supposed to be. Our papers," he said, "would secure us the good will of German officers. Should we need food we might apply at the king's headquarters. We must be careful not to fee French families where we might be quartered, that might cause dissatisfaction among the soldiers who could not pay. The families furnish accounts for all services which would be paid." He also admonished us not to carry arms, otherwise if captured we might suffer as combatants. This was all said in excellent English.

He made no inquiry about our experiences in France. To his question whether he could do anything for us Halstead said the one thing he needed was a horse; he would pay largely for one. "We are here," said Bismarck, "a nation on horseback, and I fear the horse is just what we cannot supply." Halstead said with his serious smile: "It seems a little hard that the one thing a man needs and is ready to pay for is precisely the thing he can't have." "Haven't you generally found that the case through life?" said Bismarck quietly. He introduced us to one or two officers, and as we left the king waved his hand again. I was pleased with Bismarck's voice and manner. He was frank and without egotism.—Moncure D. Conway in The Cosmopolitan.

Education of the Brain

The brain can be trained just like the hand. This is the great subject of education. An empty head is an evil head, an untrained brain is a mischievous brain. The brain must be used all round, and perhaps the greatest danger of school education at present is that the memory is cultivated principally or almost alone. It is not walking encyclopedias that do good in the world, but skilled brains able to think and not merely to remember. No teaching is likely to be of much permanent value which does not exercise other faculties of the mind, the reflection and judging powers, the power of giving undivided attention and the power of taking pains. Interest in the work is essential to true progress, and the most enduring knowledge is that which we teach ourselves. Imagination should be stimulated by wholesome and stirring stories and all the wealth of poetry, and the will should be educated by forcing ourselves to do our duties promptly even when disagreeable, as they so often are.

Habits are largely the result of training the same part of the brain is used over and over again, the nervous energy travels the same set of fibers from the same center time after time until ultimately it passes without any control and almost unconsciously. The painful efforts of learning an art in the end give an unnoticed mastery over it. Here is the danger of self indulgence in any vice.—C. H. Pollock, M. D., in The Chautauquan.

Sarah Bernhardt at Work

The amount of work which Sarah Bernhardt has to get through daily would be enough to kill anybody but a fashionable [illegible]. Never home from the theater [illegible] in the morning she is to be seen in her atelier as soon as the [illegible] enough to work, busy finishing her three busts for the next salon. After a [illegible] breakfast—a mere apology for a meal—she drives off to the theater to rehearse [illegible] and the other new pieces in which she is to appear in the course of her approaching professional tour. While her own part was in preparation at the Odeon she had, after her long [illegible] to spend her afternoon in the superintendence of the rehearsals and not content with the ordinary [illegible] of coaching the performers by [illegible] of advice and suggestion she practically went through the roles herself as she conceived them on each occasion. And after a day thus spent in ceaseless toil there was still the work of the evening to face—the performance of M. Sardou's [illegible] at the Porte St. Martin. Now that her own part is off her hands she will have a little leisure to dispose, and she is quite jubilant at the prospect of having only fifteen hours' work a day for some time to come.—St. James Gazette.

The Princess of Wales's Bath

The princess of Wales, whose complexion is not only the finest, but who has best stood the wear and tear of time, takes her morning plunge regularly and in water fairly cold, but she is particularly careful to promptly make use of the flesh brush, using gloves of moderate roughness rapidly over the surface of the body, and finally the rough towel, [illegible] general rub occupying, both for the [illegible] and this massage, if one may call it such, twenty minutes in all. At night the same lady's bath is prepared, tepid and of distilled water, the admirable advantage of which is not properly understood. Every particle of foreign matter is removed from distilled water, so that it is absolutely pure. It costs about 12 cents per gallon, and can be used a quart at a time for a quick sponge bath with admirable effect, especially when combined with a little glycerine and rose water.—Philadelphia Times.

Japan's Mint in Full Operation

Two years ago the Japanese government sent a commission to Philadelphia to learn how its mint is made and conducted. On the route the commission visited the San Francisco mint. Japan has now a mint in full operation at Osaka, and in return for favors the commissioners have sent to the American mint a collection of Japanese coins and medals and pictures of the new Osaka coin making factory.—Chicago Herald.

Newcomers in Washington Society

People who knew Washington a few years ago would hardly recognize perhaps in the splendid buildings, magnificent avenues and endless rows of elegant mansions that have been erected in the northwestern part of the city the capital of this magnificent country. In those days they would have wondered at fashion's fancy to install itself there for any length of time unless called by the male members of a family who had political ambitions. Today, however, it is all changed, and Washington has undoubtedly girded on her armor for a prosperous career, in which she will each year become more victorious. It is said that the political faction is fast losing its hold as leader of the social world. There are some people so old fashioned as to shrink from notoriety in either a social or political sense who form a large proportion too of the native Washingtonians, and they resent this usurpation of the social world by newcomers who are here today and gone tomorrow.

It is this faction that is composed of these new comers who are American representatives of enormous wealth, who have got it into their heads that it is the proper thing to shine for a season or so in Washington and who will have nothing to do with either the natives or the politicians. This is the set that seems to be fast assuming a controlling social power. Their dinners, their balls, their luncheons, musicales, and in fact even their mild entertainments are of so sumptuous an order and on a scale of such magnificence that it is impossible for any outside their own set to compete with them, and little attempt is made so to do. The natives, who maintain a tremendous amount of respect for their own importance, don't care for the constant succession of gayety, and the people in the political ring as a rule can't afford to indulge in unbounded luxury.—Max Eliot in Boston Herald.

Milk a Cheap Food

A recent medical writer expresses surprise at the want of appreciation—even among medical men—of the real value of milk in comparison with other articles of food, and in the case of housekeepers especially, who frequently find it difficult to achieve as great a variety in articles of diet as is desirable, this article is profuse in the facilities thus provided. In particular it would appear that so far as its nutritive value is concerned milk is far from being understood as compared with other articles of animal food. Again there is less difference between the constituent value of milk, beefsteak, eggs or fish than is commonly supposed. Thus the quantity of water in good milk is 87 per cent, in round steak 75 per cent, in fat beef 60 per cent, and in eggs about 65 per cent.

Now, from analyses made, it is estimated that sirloin steak, reckoning the loss from bone, is as dear at thirty-five cents a pound as milk at twenty-four cents a quart; that round steak at twenty cents a pound is as dear as milk at fourteen cents a quart, and corned beef at seventeen cents as dear as milk at fifteen. The result from these deductions seems to be that milk at even twelve cents a quart is the cheapest animal food that can be used.—New York Tribune.

True Work of a Physician

Dr. Sawyer has his own views concerning the true business of a physician. They belong to a higher level of civilization than has yet been reached, and are to be prophetic. The doctor should come and go like the clergyman and priest, instead of being a necessary evil whose visits are avoided as long as possible and which are a source of uneasiness when necessarily multiplied. He should be a minister and guardian of health, an officer of the family, upon whose special wisdom free early and constant reliance is placed. The eradication of inherited tendencies to disease, the direct improvement of the physical and mental measure of stocks, the development of a hardy constitution in weak children, the recognition and arrest of many fatal organic diseases in their incipiency before they are too old to be controlled, the arrest of acute inflammation at a time when this is possible, the insuring of longevity and a sound old age—these are some of the things which the physician of today is able, but which he is not often permitted to do.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Young Men's Physical Degeneracy

The growing generation is indeed a supine class on which to build up hopes of the country's future prosperity. Have you ever noticed the physical degeneration apparent on every side? The other Sunday I was out on Lindell boulevard, and for want of better company gave my attention to the pleasure seekers, whose buggies, phaetons and carriages crowded the roadway from curb to curb. The young element was in the majority, and the fact that men of dwarfed stature and narrow chests predominated was constantly forced on me. A majority of all the women were magnificent, robust and physically perfect, while the males who sat by their sides were insignificantly undersized and boyish in appearance. In all the thousands who passed before my gaze that day there was only one pair in which the man was of normal height. The rest was only a shade taller than his companion. The cigarette habit, late hours dissipating before the [illegible] and [illegible] hardened and molded in manly proportions, I think, are responsible for the disparity of the sexes.—Globe Democrat.

Good Health on the Congo

The old saying that beefsteak is better medicine than quinine is receiving able support from many white men on the Congo. Stanley regarded Boma as particularly unhealthful place, but it has lost a part of its bad reputation since cattle were introduced and European vegetables began to thrive in the gardens. The thirty white men at this station have not been called upon to attend the funeral of a European for a year. Their herd has multiplied until they are able to have fresh meat on their table every day, which they think is a great improvement on the canned meats and canned vegetables upon which Stanley and his followers relied for strength to lay the foundations of the Congo enterprise.—New York Sun.

THE ARIZONA KICKER

Some Specimen Kicks Selected by The Detroit Free Press

The following extracts are taken from the last issue of The Arizona Kicker:

"$2 THOUSAND REWARD.—On Tuesday night last as we were preparing to go to bed after a hard evening's work some murderous wretch hurled a brick through the only window in our office. It was intended for our destruction, but that Providence which watches over an editor as well as a sparrow willed otherwise. It struck and knocked our bedstead to pieces, [illegible] three dead ads on the stone and then glanced off and ripped up several feet of flooring, but left our person untouched. We were out of the office inside of ten minutes, but the bloodthirsty fiend had made good his escape.

We have been warned that we must go, and this is the seventh emphatic hint to stir our stumps, but here we squat. We don't vacate. We don't scare. We don't change our editorial course one iota. We hereby offer $10,000 reward for information that will lead to the capture of the dastard who attempted to assassinate us, and hereafter we warn the public that we shall sleep with a double barreled shotgun across the foot of the bed. Any one coming to the office at a late hour to ask us to play a game of poker should knock at the door and whistle four times as a signal.

REVENGE.—Two weeks ago we had the pleasure of showing Steve Battle up to this community in his true light—that of a jail breaker, [illegible] and robber. In revenge Steve waited for us in front of the widow Clifton's house the other night, where it is well known we are doing a little courting with a view to matrimony, and as we reached the road he made a rush for us, crying out that he would have our life. We were taken unawares, knocked down and pounded until we couldn't holler. As a result Steve Battle has been run out of this town with a tail behind him and warned that he will be hung if he returns. We are able to be about again and return our thanks to such friends as have sent in flowers, sausages, tinder crackers, codfish and other mementoes. We expected a dozen wallopings the first year of our stay and will probably get em as we have averaged one a month so far. The worm will turn some day, however, and then look out!

THANKS.—On Thursday night, just as we had exchanged our day shirt for the calico Mother Hubbard in which we sweetly sleep, music suddenly broke on the stilly atmosphere. It was a little serenade arranged for our benefit by that golden haired angel Miss Bella Harkins, who, as her father has been prominently mentioned as our next mayor. She led a band of five and they played two fiddles and sang several old ballads which deeply affected us. In fact, for the moment we were carried back to our mother's knee, and all that night we felt much nearer heaven than ever before.

Miss Bella is not only the superior of any songstress before the American public, but her father and mother are stars fitted to adorn any firmament. [illegible] in that beautiful role in the night as you rise [illegible] Miss Bella, and on [illegible] to glance at the [illegible] three [illegible] of culture live there [illegible] serenade, and we still feel the invigorating effects of it. [illegible] some months to come. Any subscriber receiving a paper with an X mark in violet ink on the margin will know that his time is half out and that he is expected to come again in six months.

Sage Advice

A young man who was about to start in business in Michigan recently went to an old retired merchant in the [illegible] to seek some business advice.

"How much capital have you got?" was the first inquiry.

"About $400."

"And how much do you calculate to put in?"

"About $3,600."

"Until then you first move must be to [illegible] a [illegible] in the [illegible] in front of your store. Your next to paint your signs on all the fences for ten miles around the city."

"And why, O Sage?"

"That the public six months hence may recall the fact that you went into business, and [illegible] for a lunatic asylum! Good morning, sir."—Detroit Free Press.

A Treat for All

Mother (who is [illegible] from the car window to a circus train)—There, my daughter, is something which will be new to you.

[illegible] Daughter—How [illegible] What do we have that [illegible] at home?

"That [illegible]? Why, what do you think it is?"

[illegible].—Omaha World.

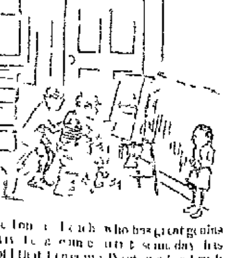
[illegible] to [illegible]

"You would not think," he said, indicating a gentleman across the [illegible] that that dummy [illegible] person [illegible] in my dress [illegible] face.

Why, no. [illegible] and spirit [illegible]

No. Very [illegible] an undertaker.—New York [illegible].

Imitation



Little Tommy [illegible] who has great genius [illegible] some day, has been told that [illegible] West made a brush from the hair of a cat's tail. Thomas succeeded in making a brush, but the cat has lost all of the [illegible].—Life.

Some Boys Know Everything

Some gentlemen were [illegible] on the corner of the street while a funeral procession was passing. Two gentlemen [illegible] and as one of the gentlemen inquired in a joking way who [illegible] one of the boys sang out, "The man in the coffin." The [illegible] and witted the street boys [illegible].—Chicago Herald.

An Economical Idea

Mistress—Bridget, why do you break that chunk of ice in two pieces before putting it into the bowl?

Bridget—Faith, mum, to make it last the longer. Two pieces will last longer than one the [illegible] cold.—New York Sun.

Forgot Himself

Young Lady (to artist)—What do you consider the best thing you ever drew, Mr. [illegible]?

Artist (absently)—Oh, an ace to two aces and a couple of jacks.—Yonkers Statesman.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com